The New-York Times.

VOL. XI—NO. 3285. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1862. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON.

An Offer from the Garrison of Fort Pulaski to March Out with the Honors of War.

An Unconditional Surrender Demanded by Gen. Sherman.

The Fort to be Shelled on the First of April.

The Skidaway Batteries Destroyed by Our Forces.

SAVANNAH STRONGLY FORTIFIED.

A Condition of Panic and Desperation in Charleston.

An Unsuccessful Rebel Movement Against North Edisto Island.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, April 1.

The gunboat *Seminole* arrived here this afternoon from Port Royal, bringing dates to Saturday last. Fort Pulaski had been thoroughly invested for thirty days, and was momentarily expected to surrender. It was said that about 500 rebels were in Pulaski, and that they had offered to go out with the honors of war, but that Gen. SHERMAN demanded an unconditional surrender, and would, on the 1st of April, open fire on the fort if they still refused to yield it.

The rebels had withdrawn all their forces from the coast of Georgia, and had abandoned the works at Thunderbolt, taking away all their guns to Savannah.

The *Seminole* landed a force and destroyed Thunderbolt Fort, which is within five miles of Savannah, over a good shell road.

Refugees from Savannah say that the friends of the troops inside of Fort Pulaski had offered thirty thousand dollars to any one who would rescue them.

A refugee from Charleston represents that there is a great panic there since the capture of Newbern. Women and children were leaving, and the general expectation was that a terrible blow would be struck there.

A dispatch from Charleston says that Gen. EVANS advanced on Saturday on North Edisto Island with 2,000 troops, but finding the Federals there at least 6,000 strong, he retired in a masterly manner. The dispatch does not say whether there was any fight or not.

From Florida, the intelligence is most gratifying. The Union sentiment was strongly developing itself.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, April 2.

The following intelligence is from the special correspondent at Fortress Monroe of the Baltimore *American*:

A dispatch in the Norfolk *Day Book* says that Gen. EVANS, with a force of 2,000 men, advanced on the National force on North Edisto Island, supposed to number 1,000, but they were soon discovered to be not less than 6,000 in number, when Gen. EVANS retreated in good order. Whether any fighting was done is not stated.

The *Seminole's* advices from Port Royal are to Saturday last.

The surrender of Fort Pulaski was daily expected.

For thirty days all communication with Savannah had been cut off, except an occasional rowboat which escaped the pickets. Several had been caught on their way down. Some are supposed to have escaped the vigilance of the guard at night.

The number of rebels in Fort Pulaski was reported by deserters at 500, and two German companies there had revolted and were in irons.

It was the intention of Gen. SHERMAN to summon the fort to surrender on the 1st of April. If the demand was not acceded to, he would, immediately, commence to shell it. His mortars and siege-guns were so stationed that the guns of the fort could not reach them.

The rebels had withdrawn all their troops from the coast, and had abandoned their earthworks, previously removing their cannon to Savannah. Their fort at Thunderbolt mounted fifteen large guns. It was found abandoned a few days since, and the cannon all gone. A boat's crew from the *Seminole* landed and destroyed it, setting fire to the barracks and blowing up the magazine.

The City of Savannah, however, is understood to be very strongly fortified, and all the approaches to it. The forces there are variously estimated by refugees at from 20,000 to 50,000 men. Probably 20,000 is more nearly correct.

The greatest despondency existed among the people and troops at Charleston. The fall of Newbern created the greatest consternation. The fire-eaters ridiculed the North Carolina troops, charging them with cowardice. The shop-keepers and bakers in Charleston also refused to receive North Carolina money,—and there being two North Carolina regiments there at the time a revolt was the consequence, and the shops were broken open and the troops helped themselves. These regiments refused to serve any longer, and were allowed to return home.

No direct information of the abandonment of Pensacola by the rebels has yet been received, but it was generally believed that our troops had crossed over from Santa Rosa Island and occupied the place.

THE SKIDAWAY BATTERIES.

[illegible], Wednesday, April 2.

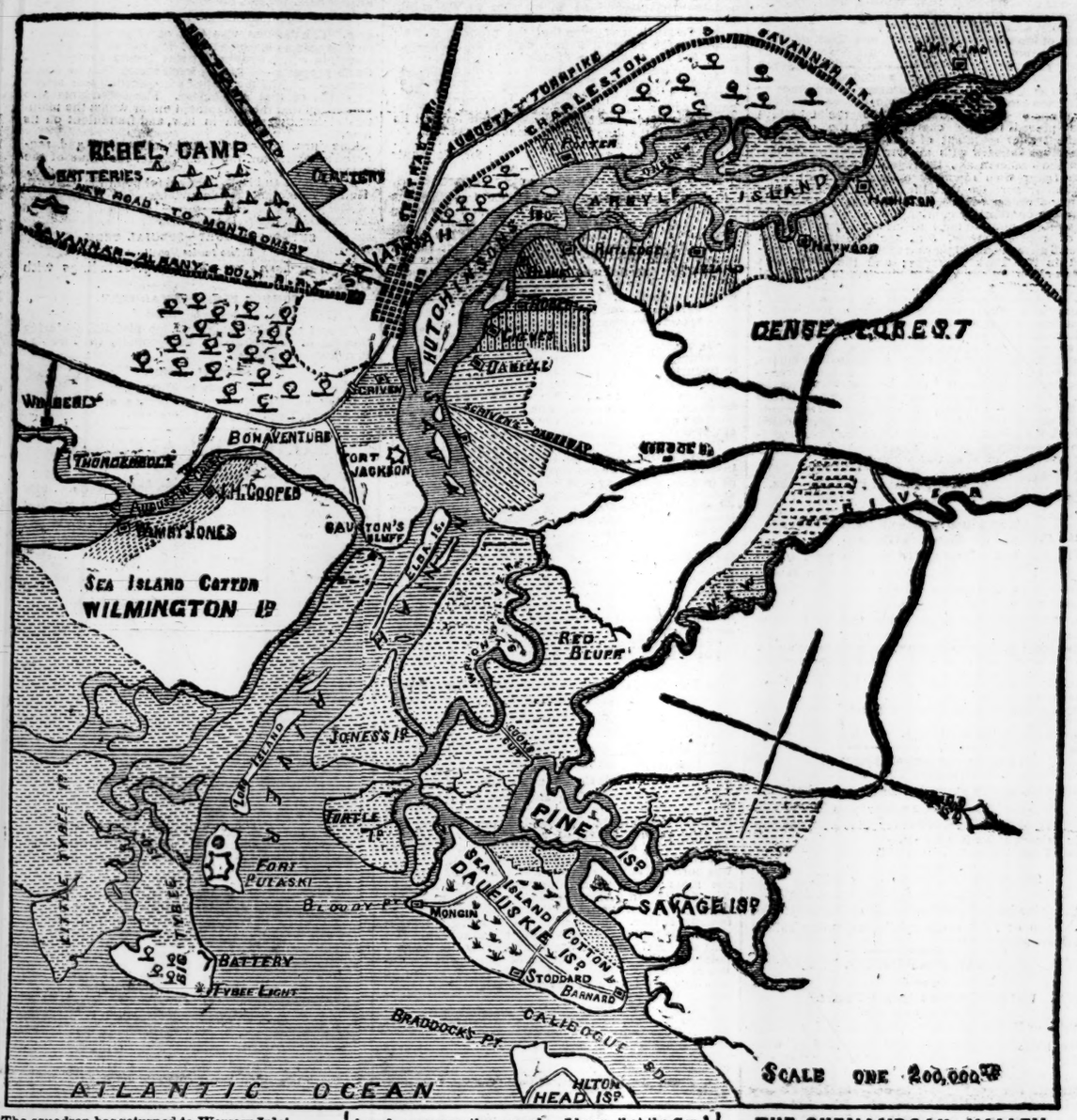
[illegible] dated from on board the *Seminole*, says that the *Seminole*, *Wyandotte* and *Norwich*, [illegible] the command of Capt. GILLIS, senior officer, [illegible] up Wilmington River, and upon arriving [illegible] the Skidaway batteries, dispersed the [illegible] stationed there by shell, and then dislodged the batteries. The rebel force fled, leaving everything behind them, even their dinners. Capt. GILLIS [illegible] hoisted the American flag on the [illegible] flag was hoisted over the rebel headquarters by Master STEELE.

The rebel [illegible] are entirely destroyed, but the dwellings were [illegible]. The dwellings were afterwards burned by [illegible].

The batteries [illegible] guns, and were well built.

THE SCENE OF GEN. SHERMAN'S OPERATIONS ON THE SAVANNAH RIVER.

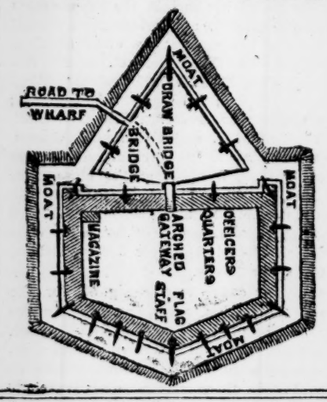
Map Showing the Line of the River from its Mouth to the City, Indicating the Location of Fort Pulaski, and Exhibiting the Minute Topography of the Surrounding Country.



The squadron has returned to Warsaw Inlet.

Fort Pulaski has not surrendered yet, but it must do so shortly.

PLAN OF FORT PULASKI.



OPERATIONS BELOW SAVANNAH.

Official Reports from Flag-Officer Dupont and Commander Gillis.

FLAG-OFFICER DUPONT'S REPORT.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 2, 1862.

The following dispatches were received at the Navy Department to-day:

FLAG-SHIP WABASH, OFF PORT ROYAL, Thursday, March 27, 1862.

SIR: On being boarded this afternoon, while entering Port Royal harbor, by Commander GILLIS, of the *Seminole*, I have the satisfaction to hear that the formidable batteries on Skiddaway and Green Islands had been abandoned by the rebels, the guns having been withdrawn, in order to be placed nearer Savannah. The abandonment of these batteries gives us complete control of Warsaw and Ossibaw Sounds, and the mouths of Vernon and Wilmington Rivers, which form important approaches to that city. I inclose the report of Commander GILLIS and also memoranda of information given by a contraband, which may be of some interest to the Department. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. F. DUPONT, Flag-Officer,
Comm'g South Atlantic Block'g Squadron.

To Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

COMMANDER GILLIS'S REPORT.

U. S. STEAMER SEMINOLE, ABREAST SKIDDAWAY BATTERY, WILMINGTON RIVER, Ga., March 25, 1862.

SIR: In obedience to your order, dated 2d inst., we proceeded from Cumberland Sound to Warsaw Sound, Ga., to blockade as directed. Having waited some days for the weather to settle and the wind to lull, we this afternoon felt our way with the lead up the narrow channel of the Wilmington River, to the battery on Skiddaway Island, accompanied by the *Norwich*, Lieut.-Commanding J. M DUNCAN, and *Wyandotte*, Lieut.-Commanding W. D. WHITING; sent our launch, with howitzer and crew, under charge of Master MCNAIR and Acting-Master STEELE, alongside the *Norwich*, and went on board of her. She being the shortest vessel, and the lightest of craft, was sent ahead. After firing a shell or two at some horsemen near the house on the left, and a picket guard at the Fort as we approached, I proceeded in the gig, with Paymaster SANDS, to the shore, followed by the launch, and found the battery a strong bastioned work for ten guns, with bomb-proof trenches, &c. The enemy had abandoned it, leaving imitation guns, covered with canvas, in position. The other boats from the vessels coming on shore, we destroyed the works, boats, lighters, &c., of the enemy, and having hoisted the Union flag over the fort and house with the red cupola, we returned on board our respective vessels. I learn that the Confederate's battery on Green Island is abandoned. Several houses in sight are burning this morning, the red cupola house included. I sent to Port Royal a prisoner taken in the marshes, by the *Release*. His statement accompanies this.

I am, Sir, respectfully, &c.,

JOHN P. GILLIS, Commandant.

To Flag-Officer S. F. DUPONT.

UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP SEMINOLE, WARSAW SOUND, Ga., March 26, 1862.

SIR: The following statement is derived from LOUDON MIDDLETON, a contraband picked up, this afternoon, by the *Norwich*, and sent on board this ship, viz.:

His master was WM. P. FULTON, of Savannah. He left that city on the 22d inst., Saturday, coming by way of White Bluff and Green Island to Raccoon Keys, from whence he expected to reach a "sawmill," which, it was said, we had on Warsaw Island, with 3,000 troops.

All provisions are scarce at Savannah, and very dear, particularly bacon, rum, liquors, and "such like." Fresh beef is plenty, but costs twenty-five to thirty cents, for what used to sell at six, eight and ten cents per pound. Eggs were selling at fifty cents per dozen. Chickens, $1 50 per pair. Tea scarce; coffee selling at $1 50 to $1 75 per pound. "They are very bad off" for rum and liquors, and "almost have to give them up," and these, with bacon, they had expected from the West, "somewheres where the Federals now hold possession."

Folks are going and coming. Some who had left are returning, and they are sending the "negroes and cotton" inland, and sending all the "cash money" to Macon, and threaten to burn the city if they should be unable to hold it, and are in daily expectation of our attack. They had given up the idea of defending the Savannah River by torpedoes, because one of the principal men who was sinking them, "got drowned" while down in a diving-bell, and they now talk of piling the river across. He knows of no raft near Fort Jackson, near which TATNALL is on board the *Savannah*, late *Everglade*. When he was last near Thunderbolt, some time since, they had eight guns mounted. There is a battery (number of guns unknown) at Costalr's Bluff, and they said they were mounting guns at the old fort, above Fort Jackson, below the gas-house and near the first ferry wharf; but he knows but little of this part of the river, having been a fisherman around about White Bluff and Green Island, but more recently waiting on the soldiers.

All the approaches to the city, not only by the main channel, but also by the roads, are being fortified. And they told him "that they had one hundred thousand men."

Green and Skiddaway Islands are abandoned except by a few cavalry. The guns from Green Island were taken to fortify Bewley, and those from Skiddaway to Montgomery, a part of Beckley, but about three-quarters of a mile separate, both on the Wymingberg River, which runs from Raccoon Keys up, making Green Island, the first land to the northeast going up, and thence running up to Bewley, Montgomery and White Bluff.

They expect us to cross Skiddaway Island, and have guns and pickets at the two bridges to cut them away and fight our forces on their arrival. The first bridge is reckoned to be five miles across from the Cupola House, last night burned by the rebels, near the Skiddaway abandoned battery.

Respectfully, &c.,

JOHN P. GILLIS, Commander.

Flag-Officer S. F. DUPONT.

THE REBELS ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Troops Gathering at Pocahontas and Jacksonport, Ark.—Van Dorn and Jeff. Thompson to Co-operate—No. 10.

We find the following interesting items of rebel news in our correspondence from Fortress Monroe, as gathered from the rebel papers:

Rebel troops are gathering in large numbers at Jacksonport and Pocahontas, Ark.

Gens. VAN DORN and JEFF. THOMPSON are preparing for an early movement at some point on the Mississippi River. With this force, it is considered that the Mississippi Valley is safe from the enemy.

The Memphis *Avalanche* of March 29 says that the force of the enemy in attempting to take Island No. 10 have been throwing shot and shell for 240 hours, without doing any damage to our works, or guns, and up to this time only one Confederate soldier has been killed.

THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

Advance of Gen. Banks' Forces to Edenburgh.

His Progress Disputed by Ashby's Forces.

The Enemy Driven from Stony Creek.

WOODSTOCK, Va., Tuesday, April 1.

Gen. BANKS advanced from Strasburgh this morning towards this point. When approaching the town, ASHBY, with his rebel cavalry and infantry, disputed the passage to the place. We passed through the town, however, the rebels frequently stopping and throwing shells at us, to which we responded with effect.

Gen. BANKS pursued the rebels to Edenburgh, five miles south of this.

ASHBY, in retreating, burned two turnpike bridges and one railroad bridge.

All the railroad bridges between here and Strasburgh had been previously burned by the rebels.

The only casualty on our side was one killed in the Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania Regiment.

One of the Second Massachusetts Regiment received a rifle ball on his belt-plate, but it was harmless in its effects.

WOODSTOCK, Va., Wednesday, April 2—8 A. M.

Our guns and musketry drove the enemy from Stony Creek, near Edenburgh, at 7 o'clock this morning. They were in line of battle and within range of our guns. Probably they were only ASHBY'S command.

Our forces will build the bridge over the Creek today.

All was quiet during the night.

It is not known whether any of JACKSON'S forces were engaged yesterday.

REPORTS RECEIVED IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 2.

The following dispatch was received here today, dated Woodstock, Va., April 2:

We have driven the enemy to-day from Strasburgh to Woodstock, a distance of twelve miles, and then to Edenburgh, seven miles beyond. He contested the march most of the way, and at a strong position at which he contemplated making a stand, as at Edenburgh, quite a sharp contest occurred. He burned the bridges in his flight, except that at Narrow Passage, which we were enabled to reach in time to extinguish the flames. We lost but one man, and had but one wounded. The enemy suffered more, but I cannot state the extent.

Col. ASHBY received a shot through his cap, which he exhibited with some satisfaction to the people of Woodstock. Others suffered more severely.

The men behaved admirably. During the advance, yesterday, our vanguard and skirmishers were frequently fired upon by the rear guard of JACKSON'S retreating force. We shelled them through the town, and as often as they appeared in range.

After passing the bridge over Stony Creek they set fire to it, but our troops arrived in time to save it. They also set fire to another pike bridge and the railroad bridge, all within two miles this side of Edenburgh, and our artillery endeavored, but unsuccessfully, to prevent their destruction, by pouring into the enemy showers of shell.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, of the 27th, places our loss at Winchester at 1,200 to 1,500, and theirs from 350 to 400. Among their casualties are mentioned Col. L. P. MOORE, of Winchester, and T. H. TOWNER, of the General Assembly, killed; and Col. C. CHOLS, of the Twenty-seventh Virginia, wounded. The Second Virginia Regiment lost 100 men.

THE BATTLE AT WINCHESTER.

REPORT OF ACTING BRIGADIER-GEN. KIMBALL, COMMANDING SHIELDS' DIVISION.

HEAD-QUARTERS, SHIELDS' DIVISION, Camp near Strasburgh, Va., March 24, 1862.

Major H. G. Armstrong, A. A. A. General:

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the battle which was fought near Winchester, Va., on Sunday, the 23d inst., between the forces composing this Division, which I had the honor to command, and the rebel forces under Gen. JACKSON.

Early in the morning of the 23d the enemy commenced the attack, advancing from Kenistown, and occupying a position with their batteries on the heights to the right of the road, and the wood in the plain to the left of the road with cavalry, infantry and one battery. I at once advanced the Eighth Ohio, Col. CARROLL, with four companies taking the left, and Lieut.-Col. SAWYER, with three companies, taking the right of the turnpike road. Col. CARROLL advanced steadily, coming up with two companies of the Sixty-seventh Ohio, who had been out as pickets, and uniting them with his command, drove one of the enemy's batteries, which had opened a heavy fire upon him, and after a sharp skirmish, routing five companies of the infantry, which were posted behind a stone wall, and supported by cavalry, holding this position during the whole day, thus frustrating the attempt of the enemy to turn our left. The right of the Eighth Ohio remained in front until about 4 o'clock P. M., when they were recalled to support one of our batteries on the heights. The Sixty-seventh Ohio were thrown on a hill to our right to support JENES' Battery, which had been advanced to a position commanding the village of Kenistown and the wood on the right.

The Fourteenth Indiana was sent forward to support CLARK'S Battery, which advanced along the road. The Eighty-fourth Pennsylvania was thrown over the hills to the right to prevent a flank movement of the enemy. The Second Brigade, commanded by Col. SULLIVAN, of the Thirteenth Indiana, Fifth Ohio, Sixty-second Ohio, and Thirty-ninth Illinois, were sent to the left, supporting CARROLL'S skirmishers, a section of DAVIS' Battery and ROBINSON'S First Ohio Battery, and to prevent an attempt which was made to turn that flank. We had succeeded in driving the enemy from both flanks and the front until 4 o'clock P. M., when JACKSON, with the whole of his infantry, supported by artillery and cavalry, took possession of the hillside on the right, and planted his batteries in a commanding position and opened a heavy and well directed fire upon our batteries and their supports, attracting our attention whilst he attempted to gain our right flank with his infantry. At this juncture, I ordered the Third Brigade, Col. E. B. TYLER, Seventh Ohio, commanding, composed of the Seventh and Twenty-ninth Ohio, First Virginia, Seventh Indiana, and One Hundred and Tenth Pennsylvania, to move to the right to gain the flank of the enemy and charge them through the woods to their batteries posted on the hill. They moved forward steadily and gallantly, opening a galling fire on the enemy's infantry. The right wing of the Eight Ohio, the Fourteenth and Thirteenth Indiana, Sixty-seventh and Fifth Ohio, and Eighty-fourth Pennsylvania, were sent forward to support TYLER'S Brigade, each one in its turn moving forward gallantly, sustaining a heavy fire, from both the enemy's batteries and his musketry. Soon all the regiments above-named were pouring forth a well-directed fire, which was promptly answered by the enemy, and after a hotly-contested action of two hours, just as night closed in, the enemy gave way, and were soon completely routed, leaving their dead and wounded on the field, together with two pieces of their artillery and four caissons. Our forces retained possession of the field, and bivouacked for the night. The batteries, under their chief, Lieut.-Col. DAUM, were well posted and admirably served during the whole action.

I respectfully refer you to the several accompanying reports for the details of the engagement. I regret to report the loss of the gallant Col. MURRAY, of the Eighty-fourth Pennsylvania, who fell while bravely leading forward his men, amidst a fearful storm of shot and shell. When all have done so well, both officers and men, and achieved so much, it would be seemingly invidious to particularize any individual officer, yet I can say, without doing injustice to others, that Col. TYLER deserves the highest commendation for the gallant manner in which he led his brigade during the conflict, and the gallant Carroll, Harrow, Foster, Voris, Patrick, Thoburne, Sawyer, Buckley, Chief, and Creighton, deserve well of their country. Col. SULLIVAN, Candy's Brigade, on the left, was not attacked in force. His batteries and skirmishers engaged the enemy and prevented the turning of that flank, and he, too, merits the highest commendation.

(Signed) NATHAN KIMBALL,
Col.-Commanding Shields' Division.

ACTING BRIG.-GEN. TYLER'S REPORT.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BRIGADE, CAMP NEAR STRASBURGH, March 23, 1862.

Nathan Kimball, Colonel Commanding Shields' Division:

SIR: My command left Camp Shields at 11 o'clock A. M., 23d of March, reaching the toll-gate south of Winchester just as our batteries were opened upon the enemy. Remaining in column a short time, I received your order to strike the enemy on his left flank with my brigade, composed of the Seventh Ohio, Lieut.-Col. CARLINGTON; Twenty-ninth Ohio, Col. BUCKLEY; First Virginia, Col. THOBURNE; Seventh Indiana, Lieut. CREEK, and One Hundred and Tenth Pennsylvania, Col. LEWIS. The order was executed with the Seventh Ohio on the right, Twenty-ninth Ohio on the left, First Virginia in the centre, Seventh Indiana on the right wing and One Hundred and Tenth Pennsylvania on the left wing, advancing in column of divisions. When within easy musket range, the enemy opened fire upon us with his infantry force, consisting of nine regiments. The reception was a warm one and so heavy firing was it that I ordered up the reserve at once, when the action became general. The fire of the enemy was poured in upon us from behind a stone wall with terrible effect; yet the column moved forward, driving them from their cover into an open wood, when our men gave them a shower of leaden hail. The timely arrival of the Fourteenth Indiana, Lieut.-Col. HARROW, in this unequal contest, was of immense service, followed as they were soon after by the Eighty-fourth Pennsylvania, Col. MURRAY, Thirteenth Indiana, Lieut.-Col. FOSTER, and still later by the Sixty-seventh Ohio, Lieut.-Col. VORIS, and Fifth Ohio, Lieut.-Col. PATRICK, routing the enemy just as twilight was fading into night, leaving his dead and wounded on the field. We took from him one 6 and one 12-pounder gun, with their caissons, and about 300 prisoners. The loss of the enemy in killed and wounded could not have been less than 500.

To speak of the heroic acts of those engaged in the battle would require too much space in this brief report. The officers and men behaved as gallantly as ever men did, and are entitled to great credit. The field officers of different regiments exerted themselves manfully, many of them having their horses shot under them early in the engagement, others seriously injured. They pressed forward with their men determined to conquer or die. When all did so well, and showed so much daring and bravery, it would be unjust to mention one without mentioning all. That officers and men disenarged their duty the result plainly shows, and to them belongs the victory.

To Acting Assistant Adj.-Gen. E. S. QUAY and Aide-de-Camp Lieut. HENRY Z. EATON, of my staff, I am greatly indebted for the prompt performance of their respective duties. Herewith I hand you a report of the dead and wounded of my command.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. B. TYLER,
Col. commanding 3d Brigade, SHIELDS' Division.

BATTLE FIELD NEAR WINCHESTER, March 23—8 o'clock P. M.

Acting Brig.-Gen. Nathan Kimball, commanding Gen. Shields' Division:

SIR: In accordance with your instructions, I struck the enemy's left flank with my command, and after contesting vigorously for 2 hours and 40 minutes, he left on the field two guns, one 6 and one 12-pounder, with caissons, and over 500 of his dead and wounded. My command, with the reinforcements sent me, rest on their arms in the fields occupied by the enemy.

E. B. TYLER.

The New-York State Associated Press.

UTICA, N. Y., Tuesday, April 2.

The Annual Meeting of the State Associated Press was held at Utica to-day.

The Treasurer's Report for the year shows a balance of $1,127 19, with receipts of $16,708 65.

Three new members were admitted into the Association.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—J. C. CUYLER, of Albany.
Secretary and Treasurer—Ellis H. Roberts, of Utica.
Executive Committee—J. Warren, of Buffalo; J. M. Francis, of Troy; D. J. Halstead, of Syracuse; and the President and Secretary *ex officio*.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The Movements of the National Army Well Known to the Rebels.

RUMORED EVACUATION OF YORKTOWN.

Probable Speedy Appearance of the Merrimac.

Heavy Loss Among her Crew in the Fight with the Monitor.

The Gulf States Troops Sneering at the Virginia Chivalry.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, April 1, *Via* BALTIMORE, Wednesday, April 2.

A flag of truce from Norfolk, to-day, brought down letters from the National prisoners, and a dispatch from Gen. HUGER to Gen. WOOL.

Norfolk papers notice that large military movements are going on at Old Point. They say that large reinforcements are landing there, and that at least a hundred large steamers and transports are at the wharves and in the channel. They also notice that Vice-President HAMLIN, with a party of ladies, visited Fortress Monroe on Monday, and had a great [illegible], which they say was the cause of the salute.

A dispatch from Norfolk in this morning's Richmond papers, mentions the arrival of Vice-President HAMLIN, and a large party of ladies and gentlemen, here, and the firing of salutes on the occasion, and in the same paragraph, says "there has been no communication by flag of truce with Fortress Monroe for several days."

There appears to be but little doubt that all our movements here are faithfully reported to the rebel authorities.

The Richmond papers also state that nearly a hundred transports and other vessels are in Hampton Roads, and that a large number of National troops have recently landed here.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of this morning says:

"The grand army of the Federals seems to have been transferred from the neighborhood of Washington to the Peninsula, which they have probably concluded is a shorter and easier road to Richmond than that *vid* Manassas, which we have courteously placed at their disposal."

The *Dispatch* also states that the roads here are as bad as those on the Potomac, and refers to Gen. MCCLELLAN as a man not likely to be caught napping.

There was a rumor in Richmond, yesterday, that a severe fight had taken place on the Peninsula. It was probably caused by the fact of our making a strong reconnoissance toward Yorktown on Saturday.

The Rebel Ordnance Bureau has issued an order calling for all the bells that can be obtained, to be recast for light artillery.

A small tug came down the James River yesterday afternoon, and at long range threw some shells in the Newport's News Camp. No damage was done, and the distance was so great that it was useless, with our guns, to make any reply.

There is a rumor current here that Yorktown has been abandoned by the enemy, but it is not believed by the highest military authorities.

Notwithstanding the great delay in the reappearance of the *Merrimac*, she is hourly expected, and the naval and military commanders are prepared to receive her at any moment.

Correspondence of the Baltimore American.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, April 1.

The fact that the *Day Book* is aware that Vice-President HAMLIN was here on Monday, makes it no longer a matter of doubt that all that transpires here of a much more important nature is conveyed over our lines.

In this connection, I may also state that two drummer boys, captured by the rebels a few days since, are known to have given all the information they possessed to the enemy. This fact was ascertained from two rebel prisoners captured yesterday.

The latest advices received from Norfolk by the underground railroad leaves no room to doubt that the *Merrimac* is thoroughly repaired and in commission and ready for another expedition against the wooden walls of the National navy and river transports laying in the roads.

The delay of the *Merrimac* in coming out is believed to be that she is waiting for some ammunition for the heavy guns that have been placed on board of her, and also for some infernal machines being constructed by Bombastes MAURY.

The rebel steamers *Jamestown* and *Yorktown* are also getting strengthened and more thoroughly clad with iron, to accompany the *Merrimac*.

There is also a rumor that two other steamers are being clad with iron at Richmond, to join in the expedition of the *Merrimac*.

As to the loss of life on the *Merrimac*, in her conflict with the *Monitor*, we have now what is claimed to be positive information that it was pretty heavy. One of the recently arrived contrabands states that he was a nurse in the General Hospital at Norfolk, and that up to the time of his departure, he had helped to shroud thirty-two of the crew of the *Merrimac*, and that both Commander BUCHANAN and Lieut. MINOR are dead. There was still a number of the wounded surviving. Contrabands also state that the last two shots of the *Monitor* were represented to be the only ones that seriously injured the *Merrimac*. These shots were thrown under her shield at the moment she attempted to run the *Monitor* down.

The military stationed at Norfolk from the Gulf States have been very severe on the Virginia chivalry, since their defeat at Roanoke Island. Even the Richmond Blues, the very pink of chivalry, have fallen in the public estimation. All award bravery to C. JENNINGS WISE, but his father has so fallen in public estimation that he is proclaimed on the streets of Norfolk a coward and poltroon. In his escape from Nag's Head he rode thirty miles on horseback, notwithstanding he had previously reported himself too ill to remain at Roanoke Island at the head of his command.

WISE and FLOYD now rank together as the "deep-footed." My informant says that WISE would be hooted if he were to appear in the streets of Norfolk or Richmond. He has retired to his farm in Princess Anne.

Opening of Navigation on the Connecticut River.

HARTFORD, Conn., Wednesday, April 2.

Navigation has opened on the Connecticut River. The steamer *City of Hartford* arrived here this morning, finding but little ice in the river.

The *City of Hartford* and the *Granite State* will now form a daily line to and from Hartford to New-York.

OUR KEY WEST CORRESPONDENCE.

Capture of the Schooner Lion—Sale of Prize Vessels—Cotton and Sugar Going Low—An Interesting Legal Question—An Atrocious Attempt to Poison a Prize Crew.

KEY WEST, Friday, March 21, 1862.

A fast-sailing rebel schooner arrived this morning, in charge of Prize Master SLOAN, captured in the Gulf by the United States bark *Kingfisher*, in latitude about 26° 30', after a chase of three days, during which the *Kingfisher* discharged many shots at her, and sometimes altogether lost sight of her. This prize is the schooner *Lion*, Capt. ANDERSON, built in Texas, and sailing under British colors, with a full cargo of coffee, powder, soap, drugs, &c. The Captain says he has run the blockade successfully seven times, and that when the schooner is sold he is bound to buy her, as she is just the vessel to suit him. The *Lion* was cleared at Havana for Matamoras, and was first overhauled near Berwick's Bay, presumed to be intending to enter that port.

On March 13, the schooner *Hannah M. Johnson* arrived in the harbor, with clearances from New-York for Matamoras, with a full cargo of sundries. This clearance excited some surprise among the officers of the revenue, who were not advised that the order of the Treasury, discontinuing clearances to the port of Matamoras had been in the least rescinded. But as the manifest and clearance were evidently genuine, the only conclusion is that the Department is willing that our enterprising fellow-citizens shall have an equal chance with foreigners in running *around* our blockade, by supplying the rebel States through the convenient port of Matamoras.

The United States steamer *Miami*, Capt. HAROLD, one of Commodore PORTER's mortar fleet, arrived on March 14, from Port Royal and Fernandina, having stove in her bulwarks forward, and sustained other slight damages during the severe weather. She will proceed to the Gulf as soon as a supply of coal is obtained.

The French war steamer *Milan*, Commander CLOWS, came into harbor at 6 o'clock, on the evening of March 14, and dropped anchor among our fleet as quietly as if she were one of their number. She is direct from Havana, where some of their men were left in the hospital, and Capt. CLOWS will remain here some days to recruit the health of his officers and crew. The *Milan* is the vessel which collided with the *De Soto* a short time since.

The Quartermaster steamer *Gen. Rainey*, attached to this port, returned the same day from Fort Jefferson, Tortugas, with Gen. BRANNAN, where he had been to make an inspection of that post. By this steamer we learn of the safe arrival at Tortugas of the prize-schooner *Wm. Mallory*, before reported as captured by the steamer *Water Witch*. It will be remembered that this prize was cast off by the *Water Witch* in a storm on the 7th inst. near St. Andrew's Bay, Fla., and soon the prize crew found that she was leaking badly, compelling them to keep the pumps agoing constantly. With very great difficulty and infinite labor they were enabled to navigate their prize into Tortugas, when they discovered that the caulking had been removed from the centreboard trunk designedly. Suspicion attaches to the crew of the captured craft for having intended that vessel, prize crew and all should have gone to the bottom.

The gunboat bark *James L. Davis* came into port on the evening of March 16, from the Gulf. Capt. WINN reports having visited Cedar Keys, Fla., a few days since. He found the Islands all abandoned, probably on the inhabitants receiving news of the surrender of Fernandina.

The *James L. Davis* captured a prize off Apalachicola—a small schooner, from Havana, called the *Florida*, Capt. MARR, with a full cargo of coffee, drugs, paper, &c. She is coming to this port with a prize crew on board.

Several prize vessels and cargoes have been sold here during the week, viz.: Schooner *Isabel* and cargo, sugar, rice and tobacco; ship *Margaret*, and cargo of cotton. The price for which this cotton sold does not evince much apprehension of a long continuance of the blockade, as it only brought 15⅛ cents, although a good quality of Uplands. The sugar—a good article of Louisiana Brown—sold for 7c.@8c., and rice for 5⅛c. Tobacco, 7⅛c. The cargo of coffee on the schooner *Emma* brought, Cuba, 19c., and Rio, 18⅛c., sold in bond, and 200 bags were at once placed on board to be carried to Nassau for a market by a fast-sailing schooner. The Provost-Marshal, Major GAUSLER, of the Forty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, who is fully awake to his duties, not exactly liking the appearance of this transaction, required the shipper to enter bonds that the coffee should not find the way into any rebel port when it was duly cleared.

Shall disloyal men practice as attorneys in our United States Courts? There is a case now before the Admiralty Court of Key West involving this question, which will excite a very general interest. Mr. WINER BETHEL, a practising lawyer formerly, (and an old resident of this town, with a very interesting family,) was duly elected to the Convention, and went to the Capital, participating there in the State Councils on the question of Secession and in opposition to that measure, but finally yielding, voted with the majority and signed the ordinance, following up the action with a zealous support of that measure with such determination, that in the month of March, 1861, he refused to appear in the Admiralty Court before Judge MARVIN. Acting with others, he required that Judge M. should adjudicate the case, (an ordinary one of salvage, which had been delayed for weeks, awaiting the arrival of the bogus Judge McINTOSH,) as an arbitrator. He insisted upon addressing him as Mr. WM. MARVIN, and refused to use the title of Judge. Mr. BETHEL's name has been permitted to remain on the roll of practising attorneys of the Admiralty Court, and he has usually occupied a seat at the bar, refraining, however, from addressing the Court until Tuesday, the 13th inst., when the District-Attorney, THOS. J. BOYNTON, Esq., very promptly gave notice that he should, on the next day of session of the Court, move that the name of WINER BETHEL should be stricken from the books of the Court, and he be denied the privilege of practice therein.

The steamer *Mississippi*, with Gen. BUTLER on board, was spoken on March 17 off the harbor, by the pilotboat *Oriental*, and dispatches were sent on shore for Gen. BRANNAN. The *Mississippi* had been twenty days from Fortress Monroe, and Gen. BUTLER was therefore anxious to join his command and declined to run into our harbor.

The United States steamer *Mohawk*, Capt. STRONG, arrived on the 17th, from her station off the harbor of St. Mark's, Florida, where she has been for the last nine months watching the outward and inward bound commerce of that interesting point. The *Mohawk* has come in for coal, and will proceed North for repairs.

The steamer *Constitution* arrived on March 18, in three days from Ship Island, and reports that the first detachment of PORTER's mortar fleet, consisting of 23 vessels, had all arrived safely at that place, and were ready to enter upon more active duties, which, we hope, will not be long delayed, now that Gen. BUTLER has passed and will soon be at his headquarters. The *Constitution* left for Havana in two hours after her arrival, to get her supply of coal to proceed North, notwithstanding that the Quartermaster here has a good supply on hand. It is expected that she will return here in two days and take the mails. The reason given for not coaling here, is the want of conveniences to place on board with dispatch the quantity needed for so large a ship, although she can lay alongside the wharf where there is now, within 150 feet, not less than 800 tons of coal. Those not versed in such matters are unable to see the force of this reasoning, and regret that two days of the time of this expensive ship shall be added to the cost of the war, and that money should be expended in Havana among Secessionists probably.

The prize-schooner *Florinda* came into port on the 18th, leaking badly. The prize-master, Capt. LEWIS, says that immediately after the departure of the schooner's officers and crew, he found in the cabin a paper marked arsenic, and believing that one of their number, who made a visit to the cabin for his boots, just before leaving, had taken the opportunity to season the stores with the contents of the paper, they were compelled to use only such articles as were not liable to be poisoned, and thus escaped the fate that seemed to have been prepared for them. There is abundant evidence that our Southern rebels deem all means fair that serve their friends or punish their foes. The captain, mate and one passenger of the *Florinda*, upon landing from the bark *James L. Davis*, submitted their baggage to an examination by the revenue-officer, who found their trunks well stored with a great variety of nice articles, purchased in Havana, for the ladies and children of their families, such as satin gaiters, dress patterns, stockings, head-dresses, &c. These articles were so clearly no part of a gentleman's baggage that the officer felt bound to hold them until the duties are fully paid, when they may be returned to them.

The health of Key West will not suffer in a comparison with any other place on the globe, notwithstanding that letters have been published in the *Herald* complaining of the very filthy condition of the town. Justice to the very efficient Mayor and the vigilant Provost Marshal and City Marshal, compels us to say, that at no time has their important duty in this matter been overlooked, and that they are now giving the most thorough attention to everything likely to affect the public health, by leveling and grading the streets, filling up the ponds and low places, and seeing that all sweepings and rubbish are promptly removed from the streets and private premises. A rigid quarantine will commence on the 1st of April, and all vessels arriving from ports liable to contagious disease will be required to anchor well off from the island. Those having friends here in the army and navy need have no more apprehension about their health than if they were at a Northern post. Fevers never originate on the island, but have always been traced to some vessel arriving from where they existed.

The schooner *Arabella*, Prize Master HARRIS, came into port on the night of the 18th, having been captured by the United States bark *Pursuit* off Cape San Blas, near Mobile, in attempting to enter that port. She has a full cargo of coffee, iron and steel, and is believed to have some arms. The crew and passengers were all secured and transferred to the bark. Among the passengers was a Mr. PECK, a prominent citizen of Mobile and one of the owners of the cargo. There are now so many of these individuals here that they form quite a class in our population.

On the morning of March 20 there appeared in the harbor the British prize schooner, *Henry Travers*, Capt. MERRITT, captured by the brig *Bohia* in lat. 28° 14', near the coast of Louisiana. Prize Master THOS. C. BLIZZARD reports the Captain and crew transferred to the brig, awaiting a passage to this place. The cargo consists of coffee, soap, cheese, shoe-thread, &c. The vessel was loaded in Havana, and was bound to Matamoras. This, together with the *Wm. Mallory*, before reported, and which also arrived on the 20th, makes six of these cargoes now in port and unsold, all cleared for Matamoras.

Six years since the Government constructed the walls for a substantial Naval Coal Dépôt. The structure is still unfinished. It needs a roof and doors to make it an inclosed building, and coals, as usual, are being stored on open ground. This building should be at once completed, with floors and divisions convenient for a Naval Store-house. We have no such accommodations here, unless we rent them at very high rates, and here stands this structure, unused and worthless, without another small outlay. The water that could be collected from the roof would not only be of great value for naval vessels, but would save the cost of a good substantial cistern in a single year.

Let me also call attention to the fact that, some years since, a very good lot of ground was purchased here, and paid for by Government, on which to build a Court-house, and nothing further done, except to appropriate $30,000 for the structure. This work is very much needed, as the United States District Court is now held in the County Court-house, which is also used as quarters for the soldiers. This money should be expended, and the building be made capacious enough for a Court-house, Custom-house office and a Post-office. For the latter there are no permanent accommodations, and the office is now held in premises entirely too contracted for present wants, while the future will very soon require that this shall be made a distributing office.

The Prize Schooner Cora—Commodore Porter's Fleet at the Head of the Passes—Capture of Jacksonville and St. Augustine.

KEY WEST, FLA., Monday, March 24, 1862.

The schooner *Cora*, of Apalachicola, laden with 200 bales cotton, was brought into our harbor on the night of the 22d, by prize-master D. C. KELSY, having been captured by the gunboat *Pinola*, in coming out of that harbor. The *Cora* came in during a Norther, and struck on a bank near the Northwest Channel, where she now lies, owing to the continued heavy winds. She will be got off as soon as the weather moderates. Mr. KELSY reports that when he left Ship Island with his prize, on the 19th, the mortar fleet of Commodore PORTER, with many other vessels of war, were at the head of the Passes in the Mississippi. Two other vessels, just from Ship Island, confirm the report of the fleet having all departed from Ship Island. One of the captains says that upon leaving, they stood for Mobile until fairly out of sight, when they put about for the mouth of the Mississippi. We may hope that ere this they are all at New-Orleans.

By the steamer *Connecticut*, Capt. WOODHULL, we have advices of the taking of Jacksonville and St. Augustine. The former place upon being threatened with attack by approaching gunboats, was fired by the inhabitants, and a large amount of lumber consumed, together with many mills and dwellings, before our forces could arrest the progress of the flames, which they were finally enabled to do after very laborious efforts. The sawing of lumber has been the principal employment of the people of Jacksonville, and has been the means of building up a very pleasant town, which, true to the spirit that rules at Richmond, came near being sacrificed to the moloch of secessionism. The people of St. Augustine have acted more wisely, and sent a deputation headed by their Mayor to the National officer, and tendered the surrender of their city, asking that for "God's sake he would take possession of it, and protect and defend the inhabitants."

Commodore DUPONT has written to Judge MARVIN, of this city, requesting him or some other prominent Union man, to make a visit to that part of the State, to confer with the people there, who say that they have been greatly deceived by a set of politicians, who may be said to have betrayed the State. The people of Fernandina, Brunswick, Jacksonville and St. Augustine, have mostly returned to their homes, and resumed their business, satisfied that safety will be found in the complete supremacy of the Government, whilst the loyal are overjoyed at again seeing the "Stars and Stripes" floating in their old places. In St. Augustine, the old flag could be seen from the houses of the citizens in all directions.

There is news received to-day of the capture of a large schooner from Apolachicola, laden with 400 bales of cotton.

An offer has been made this day of 20 cents per pound for the cargo of 1,100 bales cotton of the prize steamer *Magnolia*, which has been prepared to go on to New-York for a better market.

I conversed this evening with a gentleman from one of the Southern ports, who was brought here in a prize vessel some three months since, which prize was condemned and sold. He tells me that for a while he was desirous of taking some of the roundabout means of going home, but all presented obstacles of some moment deterring him from the attempt. In the meantime, such has been the progress of the National arms, that he is now quietly awaiting the finale, which he confidently expects in a few weeks at furthest. He hopes then to return to his home, and again enjoy that safety and repose that he only looks for from the triumph of the Union cause everywhere. This gentleman is an extensive owner of property in this State, and has from circumstances been compelled to submit to the behests of secession, like thousands of others, who will hail their deliverance therefrom as the greatest blessing. May it be speedy.

VESSELS IN THE PORT OF KEY WEST MARCH 22, 1862.

United States frigate *Niagara*, Flag-officer McKEAN; United States steamers *South Carolina*, Capt. Hopkins; *R. R. Cuyler*, Capt. Winslow; *Huntsville*, Capt. Price; *Water Witch*, Capt. Hughes; *Oneida*, Capt. Lee; United States gunboats *Cayuga*, Capt. Kennedy; *Mohawk*, Capt. Strong; French war-steamer *Milan*, Capt. Clowe; United States storeships *National Guard*, Capt. Haye; *Nightingale*, Capt. Horn; United States gunboat-barks *James L. Davis*, Capt. Wenn; *King Fisher*, Capt. Couthony; United States gunboat schooner *James S. Chambers*, Capt. Connor; United States sloop-of-war *Marion*, Capt. Doty; merchant ships *S. R. Mallory*, Capt. Lester; *South Carolina*, Capt. Kempton; merchant-brig *Flying Eagle*, Treworgy; schooners *Narragansett*, Hall; *David S. Siner*, May; *Mary Porter*, Tricthy; *Nautilus*, Tracy; *Samuel Fish*, Davis; prize vessels, brig *Elmer*, Parker; steamer *Magnolia*; English schooners, *Florida*, *Eugene Smith*, *William Mallory*, *Fashion*; barks *Pilgrim*, *Tereseta*, Spanish; *Arabella de Lion*, *Henry Travers*.

The Park Barracks and our Wounded and Disabled Soldiers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Within the past week, several editorial articles have appeared in your paper, in reference to the Park Barracks, and the treatment of our wounded and disabled soldiers temporarily placed there. Although unjust assertions were contained in such articles, and no allowance made for want of accommodations in the Park Barracks, (it never being contemplated to occupy the place as a hospital,) still it was thought best not to reply to these articles; but, upon perusing your Sunday issue, I find so many manifest misstatements over the signature of a correspondent, who signs himself "B," that I am compelled to refute his assertions, which not only abuse the gentlemen composing the Sanitary Commission, but all others who aided me in my endeavors to make our brave soldiers, suffering from their wounds, as comfortable as possible.

In the forenoon of the day when these wounded men were expected, I was notified of their probable arrival, and asked the privilege of quartering them at the Park Barracks. Of course, I readily assented. They arrived between 8 and 9 o'clock that evening; and I had them at once placed in the mess-room, believing they would be more comfortable there, and the Surgeons have a better opportunity of dressing their wounds, than in any other portion of the barracks. (The sleeping quarters of the barracks consist of four tier of bunks, running the full length of the buildings.) Your correspondent "B" asserts that the "Sanitary Commission" did not do what was possible, under the circumstances, for them to do. Not being acquainted with any of the gentlemen composing that Commission, I cannot answer for them, further than to believe they tried to aid me in every way possible; but *I do know* that upon the arrival of the wounded men, there were from fifteen to twenty gentlemen present, including several surgeons, who were ready and willing, and did do all that was possible and necessary for the heroic sufferers. "B" says, "no pillow or blanket or sheet" had been furnished up to 11 o'clock. We had no pillows or sheets to furnish; but we gave all mattresses, and to such as were unprovided, blankets. At 11 o'clock every man was comfortably resting upon a mattress, and covered with a blanket. No parties were present in the room, *after that time*, except the Sergeant in charge of the wounded, one of my employes, and myself. We remained on duty, carefully watching there until daylight next morning, and we heard not a groan or murmur from any one of the wounded.

So far as the Park Barracks being a nuisance or a disgrace to the City, no one except "B" has ever made this discovery since the buildings were placed in my charge. On the contrary, regiment after regiment of soldiers have expressed themselves satisfied with all our arrangements, distinguished officers and intelligent members of the Press (your own reporters among the rest), have stated their surprise that the place could be kept so clean and orderly, considering the immense number of troops continually coming and going, with only two men (all allowed me,) to clear away the quantities of rubbish, straw, &c., accumulating. From March 6 up to March 23, there were 7,435 soldiers quartered in the Park Barracks; and the place was kept as clean as any similar quarters in the United States, excepting only the Station barracks of regulars. The buildings were not put up for a hospital, but only as a rendezvous for recruits, or for the halting of troops *en route*. Since their erection upwards of 70,000 men have been accommodated in the Park Barracks, many of whom, doubtless, will be glad to be again lodged therein upon returning to their homes at the end of this rebellion. So long as the barracks are under my charge, if I can receive the necessary help and encouragement from the military authorities and the citizens of New-York, nothing shall be wanting to add to the comfort of every soldier located there; but especially shall those who may be wounded in the service of our country, receive my untiring care and attention at all times and hours.

R. P. H. ABELL,
Superintendent of Park Barracks.

MONDAY, March 31, 1862.

The Montell Monument.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you be kind enough to state in your valuable paper, that the subscription opened to raise a monument on the tomb of Lieut.-Col. DEMONTEIL, is not closed yet, and that it has not reached a sufficient sum. The last tribute to pay to his memory ought to be worthy of his bravery. When he did not hesitate to give his life for this country, we must recognize it by erecting a monument on his resting-place, which will tell every one his generosity and self-denial.

Mr. GAUDELET, importer, No. 32 Platt-street, receives the subscriptions.

Hoping you will grant my request, I remain, Sir, Yours, &c., H. SMITH.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, April 1.

Not in the Rebel Army.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you kindly state in your paper that Gen. H. H. SIBLEY, of the Southern army, is not Ex-Gov. H. H. SIBLEY, of Minnesota, one of the most loyal and patriotic citizens of the Northwest.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, March 31.

Sale of the Prize Brig Herald.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 2.

The prize brig *Herald* was sold to-day at $4,000. Her cargo of 1,000 casks spirits turpentine sold at 92⅛@95c. per gallon.

LAW REPORTS.

United States Circuit Court.

Before Judge Shipman.

William Henry Hawkins, the colored steward of the ship *Lamergier*, who was convicted of murdering the captain of the ship, with a hatchet, was brought up for sentence.

The prisoner was asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed. He said he was innocent of the murder, and that his counsel had said all that was sufficient.

The Court then passed upon him the following

SENTENCE.

You have been convicted of the murder on the high seas, of William Henry Adams. It appears from the evidence in this case that you shipped as steward on board of the ship *Lamergier*, in September last, bound from London to Callao. On Saturday morning, the 28th, some difficulty arose between you and the deceased, Capt. Adams, while the latter was at breakfast. He complained that you had neglected some duty in regard to the breakfast which belonged to you as steward to perform. Some words followed, and, either at that time or at dinner, when a similar difficulty occurred, it seems the Captain struck you a single blow. However unjustifiable this blow may have been, it does not seem to have been inflicted under very aggravated circumstances, nor to have been of a severe character. This was the only provocation which you had to commit the dreadful crime of which you have been found guilty. It is true that one of the witnesses testified that the deceased said, at the first difficulty, on Saturday morning, that if you did not behave better he would run the blockade at New-Orleans, and sell you. But this you well understood was a mere idle remark, for you knew the ship was not to pass within very many hundred miles of New-Orleans or any other Southern port; and when, during the day and evening prior to the murder of your victim, you were declaring to others that you would take vengeance upon him, the only grievance of which you complained was the single blow which he had inflicted upon you. You were evidently impelled to the bloody deed by no fear or apprehension of future wrong, but by the sole motive of revenge for a single and comparatively trifling past injury. The cruel and guilty purpose of taking the life of your victim seems to have taken entire possession of your heart, and to have held it till the deed was accomplished. Although eighteen hours elapsed between the last difficulty and the commission of your crime, during which the captain had restored you to the cabin, and put you again on your good behavior, and during a portion of which you had slept soundly, your thirst for vengeance seems not, during your waking moments, to have cooled or abated. From the evidence, it appears that about 7 o'clock on Sunday morning, while Capt. Adams lay asleep in his stateroom, with the door unlocked, unconscious of danger, you proceeded to his bed-side, and with an axe, which you had borrowed of the carpenter, you inflicted a horrible wound upon his head, which deprived him of his senses, and in a short time terminated his life. Though he continued to breathe for more than an hour, yet it is probable that he remained wholly unconscious from the instant you struck the fatal blow. Thus to gratify your desire for revenge, you stained your hands with the blood of a fellow-being, and sent him, without a moment's preparation, into the presence of his Maker. By this cruel act you made his wife a widow, and deprived his young daughter of her father and protector. For this terrible crime you have been tried, and after a zealous and faithful defence you have been convicted. You have had a fair trial. The District Attorney, whose duty it was to present the case against you, urged no consideration which the evidence did not fairly support, and an intelligent and impartial jury, with solemn deliberation and hearts burdened with a sense of their responsibility, pronounced you guilty. It is my painful duty to say that I fully concur in the justness of their verdict. I trust you have some realizing sense of your awful situation, and that as you must soon suffer the death which the law inflicts upon you for the crime you have committed, you will prepare for that solemn event. Let me urge you to take counsels of those good people who will gladly visit you during your confinement, and, while they abhor your crime, will tenderly compassionate your fate, and will strive to guide you in the way of repentance and to the gate of mercy. It remains only to pronounce the sentence of the law, which is, that you, William Henry Hawkins, be taken to the City Prison, from whence you were brought, and remain in close confinement until Friday, the 27th day of June next, and that you then be taken to the place of execution, and that between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of that day you be hanged by the neck until you are dead; and may the Lord have mercy upon your soul.

United States District Court.

Before Judge Betts.

MARSHAL'S PERCENTAGE—BASIS OF VALUE.

The United States vs. A quantity of railroad iron (14,818 *bars.*)—This was an appeal from the Clerk's taxation of costs. Seven suits were commenced by the United States against different parcels of the iron, (the whole forming the above number of bars,) to forfeit them for breach of the Revenue laws. The claimants petitioned the Secretary of the Treasury for a remission of the forfeiture, which was granted, on payment by the claimants of all costs, charges, &c., created in the suits. The Marshal claimed to be allowed his percentage of 1 per cent. on the first $500 in each suit, and ½ per cent. on all over that. The Clerk allowed the charge, calculating the percentage upon the home value of the iron here, as appraised by appraisers, and including, in addition to its worth on importation, 24 per cent. duties charged upon it at the Custom-house. The whole amount of this percentage to the Marshal was $663 24. From this taxation the claimants appealed, taking the ground that the fee bill of 1853 provides no such compensation to the Marshal, on the settlement of a suit *in rem*, without a sale of the property or before decree, and where no claim has been made in [illegible] for a specific sum of money.

Held by the Court—That the language of the [illegible] providing for such a commission, "in case the [illegible] claim shall be settled by the parties without a sale of the property," covers the subject matter in suit in actions *in rem.*, as well as those on money demands. The *claim* in an action *in rem.* will as commonly be for the entirety of the thing as for contributions from it; and this libel claimed that the whole of the iron belonged legally to the United States by becoming forfeited.

That the Marshal, as the legal depositary of the property under the attachment, is responsible for its safe keeping, and the production of its proceeds or value in Court, to abide its judgment. That value was also restored to the claimants, and was determined by the valuation of the appraisers, who had assessed its value with a view to its delivery out of Court to the claimants, pending the litigation, and to that amount the Marshal would be liable to the libelants, in case he failed to produce the thing claimed, in fulfillment of the judgment of the Court.

No effort to change that appraisement was made by either party, and it must be regarded as having been adopted and acquiesced in by both as the actual value of the property.

Had evidence been given that the property was attached by the Marshal before duties were imposed upon the importation, a distinction might exist between the imported and home value of the goods. As the question was before the taxing officer, and, of course, before the Court on the appeal, it must be regarded as conceded that the Marshal took the property into custody, and became responsible for it at its value here at the time the attachment was served.

The taxation is accordingly affirmed.

For the United States Mr. Smith; for claimants Mr. Merrill.

FOREIGN SEAMAN—PLEADING—COSTS.

Robert Armstrong vs. The Brig Rydesdale.—This was an action to recover seaman's wages, on a voyage from Glasgow to Havana and back to a port of discharge in Europe. The libel alleged that the vessel was an American vessel, and that the libelant served on board from July 25 to Dec. 6, when he was discharged, leaving $32 wages due and unpaid, but it did not say where he was discharged, nor that he was an American seaman. On that libel, process of attachment against the vessel.

An application was made, on the affidavit of a person representing himself to be agent and consignee of the vessel, that she was not an American, but a British vessel, that the Court dismiss the libel, as out of its jurisdiction, and also because the libelant gave no stipulation for costs before instituting the suit.

Held by the Court: That the motion cannot prevail for either of those causes. The affidavit of the agent does not countervail or displace the oath of the libelant, that the vessel is an American vessel.

That the jurisdiction of the Court does not depend upon the nationality of the vessel. The Court may, in its discretion, take cognizance of such suits brought by foreign seamen against foreign masters or owners, and under urgent circumstances, against the foreign vessel itself, if the service has terminated, or the contract does not stipulate that it shall not be enforced within a foreign jurisdiction.

The proceeding might have been disregarded by the libelant because the notice of motion was not given in the name of any proctor of the Court, and because no claimant is before the Court. But on the papers, and on the concession of the libelant's counsel, that he is a foreigner, there is *prima facie* reason for an order that he file security for costs, or show cause why he should be excused from so doing.

Ordered accordingly.

For libelant, Mr. Hart; for claimant, Judge Beebe.

The Death of Ogden Edwards—Its Announcement in Court.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.
Before Justice Barnard.

At about 12½ o'clock yesterday, Hon. Hiram Ketchum announced the death of Hon. Hon. Ogden Edwards, before this Court, in the following remarks:

I have been requested to announce the decease of Hon. Ogden Edwards, formerly Circuit Judge of the Supreme Court in this Judicial District. He died last evening at the advanced age of eighty-one years. The deceased came to this City in the early part of this century, from the State of Connecticut, where he was born and educated. He was a member of one of the most distinguished families of New-England No family in America has reached a higher intellectual elevation than that of the Edwards', the famous Divine, Jonathan Edwards, being its head, and Judge Ogden Edwards being his grandson. Not long after Mr. Edwards came to this City, he was appointed to the important office of Surrogate, the duties of which he discharged a number of years; he was also a member of the State Legislature, representing this City.

Subsequently he was elected a member of the Convention of 1821, to revise the Constitution of this State. This Convention consisted of a larger number of distinguished men than any deliberative body ever before assembled in this State. Among these were Chancellor Kent, Rufus King, Judge Spencer, Judge Van Ness, Erastus Root, Elisha Williams, besides many other men of high reputation. Among such men, Ogden Edwards bore a distinguished part, and commended himself by the course he pursued in that body to the conservative citizens of the State, as a statesman of enlarged and sound views. After the adoption of the revised Constitution which he helped to form, he was appointed Circuit Judge for the First Judicial District, including this City, which office he continued to fill until he was disqualified by having attained the age of sixty years. Ogden Edwards will be long remembered as having discharged the duties of a Judge with strong good sense, unsullied integrity, and indomitable courage. Since the termination of his judicial labors, Judge Edwards has been many years in retirement, residing on Staten Island. During the whole of that retirement he has manifested a lively interest in public affairs. He was an ardent patriot, a National statesman, and a firm believer in the perpetuity of Republican liberty. In testimony of respect for the memory of the deceased, I move the adjournment of this Court.

The motion was seconded, and his Honor, the Judge, after having made some highly eulogistic remarks on the character of the deceased, granted the motion, ordered the proper record to be made upon the minutes of the Court, and the Court thereupon adjourned. This being the last week of the Term, the Courts were not in session, and consequently notice was taken of the demise only in this branch of the Court.

About War Maps—Sufficiency of Verification.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

James Harper et als. vs. James T. Lloyd.—This was an action for the recovery of $160, and interest, for advertising in *Harper's Weekly* the war maps of the defendant during the months of June and July last.

The complaint was verified as follows:

City and County of New-York, ss.:

Fletcher Harper, one of the plaintiffs above named, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing complaint is true to his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true.

FLETCHER HARPER.

On the return of the summons the defendant's counsel made a motion before Judge MAYNARD, to set aside the complaint, *on the ground that the verification of the same is defective and insufficient—it not stating that the person who made it was acquainted with the facts.* On the same ground, the defendant's counsel moved that the proceedings in this action be dismissed, and that the defendant have judgment against the plaintiffs.

The Court overruled the objections, and decided that the complaint and the verification thereto were sufficient. Whereupon the defendant appealed to the General Term.

The appeal was argued at the January General Term, and the case submitted. The Court now under its decision affirming the judgment at Special Term with costs.

J. N. Lewis, Jr., for plaintiffs; Cooper and Howland, for defendants.

Duties of Executors—The Will of the Late A. H. P. Edwards.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.
Before Justices Ingraham, Clerke and Leonard.

Edwards Pierrepont vs. Edwards et al.—This was an action brought by Hon. Edwards Pierrepont, as executor of the will of the late A. H. P. Edwards, to obtain a judicial construction thereof. The case was stated in the TIMES, of February 6 and March 12 last, on the former occasion when before the Special Term, and the latter when on appeal to this branch of the Court.

The testator died in 1857, leaving no children. His personal estate was estimated at $132,000. The real estate, as claimed, was unproductive, consisting mostly of wild land in the State of Illinois, and worth about $80,000.

The will directed the executors, (of whom Mr. Pierrepont only qualified,) in their discretion, to sell or convert into money any of the estate which was unsafe or unproductive, and to invest the money in some safe and productive securities. It also directed that the widow of the testator, in case there was no child, should have an annuity of $7,000.

The revulsion of 1857 caused such a depression in the affairs of the estate, that, as claimed by the executor, the net proceeds thereof do not amount to the sum of $9,000. The executor states that he has been compelled to pay out large sums annually to protect the unproductive lands and to refrain from forcing sales which would have resulted in great loss to the estate. In consequence thereof the widow has received only about $4,000 per annum since the death of the testator. The widow contends that the lands should be sold, and that she should be paid annually $7,000, as directed in the will.

The Court at Special Term found, as matter of fact, that the testator in no case intended that his widow should have less annually than the sum directed in the will. The decree was in accordance with that finding. Appeal was then taken to this Court. The opinion on the appeal, which is now in, finds that the direction in the will to sell the unsafe and unproductive lands, was in the discretion of the executor or executors, and was not intended as imperative on that point. It is left for the executors to say whether it would be for the best interest of the estate, under [illegible] however, [illegible] widow the $7,000 annuity, as [illegible] and, if possible, out of the income [illegible] if not, then out of the principal.

The conclusions of the Special Term were held to be correct, except as to the third—this Court holding [illegible] expenses, commissions and [illegible] of the will, and the [illegible] should be paid out [illegible] The executor is allowed at the foot of the decree to bring in other parties in interest, and to apply for constructions of other portions of the will, if he should deem such a course advisable.

Wm. Bliss for executor; Mann & Rodman and A. W. Bradford for widow.

John Barleycorn in Limbo—His Release.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.
Before Justice James.

William W. Greene and others vs. John Kelly, Sheriff, &c.—The plaintiffs, as assignees of one James A. Tilford, brought this action to recover the value of, and damages for, the alleged wrongful taking and detention of 170 gallons of whisky and other merchandise. The defence was that one Van Volkenburgh, commenced an action against Tilford in the Marine Court, in which attachment was issued against Tilford's property—it having been shown that he was a non-resident, and the property in question was seized by virtue of that attachment. The defendants also contended that the assignment under which the plaintiffs' claimed was void in law, and fraudulent on its face.

The jury, however, thought otherwise, and rendered a verdict for the plaintiffs for the value of the property.

A. M. Hyde and D. B. Penfield for plaintiffs; Brown, Hall & Vanderpoel for defendants.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.
Before Justice Monell.

Schermerhorn vs. McHenry.—Findings with Clerk.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.
Before Judge Hilton.

Stewart vs. Colt.—Judgment for plaintiff, declaring transfer of the hardware and property in Twenty-fourth-street void, &c.

SPECIAL TERM.
Before Judge Hilton.

Cohen vs. Ramsburger.—Reference ordered to B. O'Conner, Esq., to appoint Receiver.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....APRIL 2, 1862.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81 Reg.	93	290 Pacific M. S. Co.	97⅜
5,000 do.........b30	93	110 do.	97⅜
10,000 U. S. 6s, '81..Cou	93	50 do.........s60	97¼
4,000 U. S. 6s 1 Y. Cert.	96⅝	100 do.........s30	97⅝
6,000 do	96¾	200 N. Y. Central R.	83
2,000 Ohio State 6s, '60.	98¼	100 do.........b10	83
4,000 Kentucky St. '6s.	87	850 do.	82⅞
600 Ill. War Loan	89	250 do.........b10	82⅞
1,000 Ten. St. 6s, '90	56⅝	100 do.........b30	83
5,000 Mo. St. 6s......s10	51⅜	300 do.	82¾
35,000 do.	51⅜	50 Erie Railway....b10	37⅛
5,000 do.........b30	51⅜	50 do.........b30	37⅛
5,000 do.........s60	51	200 do.	37⅛
700 City 6s. '76	97	200 do.........b30	37⅛
11,500 New-York Cen. 6s	95⅛	200 do.........s30	37¼
500 do	96	1200 do.........c	37⅛
8,000 Erie 3d m., '83	92	310 Erie R. Pref.	61⅛
4,000 Hud. R. R. 1st m.	104	100 do.........b10	61⅛
5,000 Hud Riv. 3d m.B.	83⅛	50 Hudson Riv. R..b10	36
4,000 C.B.&Q.R.8 ℘c.B.	99	300 do.	36
4,000 Ill. C. R. B.....x.	90	100 do.........b15	36⅛
1,000 Har. 1st M. B.	100⅛	100 Reading R.......s8	42⅛
3,000 do	101	5 Mich.So. & N. I. R.	23
1,000 M.C. 8 ℘c. 1st m. s. f. con. bds. ex int.	99	25 Mich. So.&N.I.G.S.	46⅛
500 Mich So. 2d M.	74	50 do.........b10	46⅛
3,000 T. H. & A. 2d M.	63	100 do.	46⅛
12,000 Tol. & Wa. 2d M.	47⅛	350 Ill. Central R. S.	61⅛
1,000 Clev. & Tol. s.f.b.	85⅛	5 Clev.,Col. & Cin. R.	112
71,725 Amer'n Gold	102	1350 Clev. & Toledo R.	46
40,000 do.	102⅛	750 do.........c	45⅞
10,000 do.......b30.	102⅛	50 Chi.&Rock Isl.R.s60	55⅛
5 Imp. & Trade' Bk.	100	50 do.	55⅛
120 Chatham Bank	80	6 Mil.&P.DuChien R.	28
10 Panama Railroad	120	50 do.	35⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000 U.S. 6s, '81 Reg.	93	1,000 Hud. R. R. 1st M.	104
6,000 U. S. 6s, '81 Cou.	93	1,000 Gal.&Chic. 1st M.	100
1,000 U. S. 5s, '65	92⅛	10,000 Amer. Gold ..s60	102
5,000 Tenn. State 6s, '90	55	10,000 do.......b30	102⅛
14,000 do	54	45,000 do.......b60	102⅛
5,000 Missouri St.6s.s30	51	2,000 do.	102⅛
20,000 do.	51	5 Pac. M. S. Co.	97⅛
5,000 do.......b30	51	225 Erie Railway	37
4,000 Virginia St. 6s.	57	50 Mich. So. & N. I. R.	22⅛
5,000 do.......s60	55	50 M. S. & N. I. Gt'd S.	46⅛
5,000 Indiana St. W. L.	89	50 Mich. Central R. b30	55⅛
2,000 C. & Tol. S. F. B.	85	50 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip.	61⅛
5,000 do.	85⅛	100 Gal. & Chic. R.	67⅛
3,000 Chic., Burl. & Q. R. 8 ℘ c. Bonds.	99	15 Clev. & Tol. R.	45⅛

WEDNESDAY, April 2—P. M.

The Stock Market was steady to-day on the National Stocks, the price for the 6 ℘ cents of 1881 being uniform through the day at 92⅞@93 ℘ cent. But the dealings in the Border State Stocks were weaker than yesterday by 2½ ℘ cent. on Tennessees, and ½@1 ℘ cent. on Missouris. The Railway Shares did not sustain the improvement of yesterday afternoon, and prices generally fell back to the figures current at the close of Monday's dealings—New-York Central, 82⅞@⅞; Toledo, 45⅞@⅞; Erie, 37; Erie Preferred, 61½; Michigan Central, 55½@⅞; Michigan Southern, 23; Michigan Guaranteed, 46@46½; Illinois Central, 61; Rock Island, 55½, and Galena 67⅞ ℘ cent. The demand for Pacific Mail continued firm, and 97, seller 30 days, was bid at the close. For Panama 120 ℘ cent. ex dividend was again bid. The general market late this afternoon closed dull at the foregoing quotations. The last sales were 300 New-York Central 82⅞, buyer 3 days, and 500 Toledo 45⅞, seller 3 days.

No particular cause was assigned for the dullness of the market to-day, any more than for the sudden rise of ½ ℘ cent. late on Tuesday. The news from the South is, if anything, more decidedly favorable for the Government than on yesterday, but as there was nothing especially startling in the afternoon dispatches, they had little or no influence upon closing prices. In Money affairs there is an easy supply, at 6@7 ℘ cent., and in Exchange on London, the terms are quoted the same as yesterday, 112@112½ ℘ cent. Gold continues firm, at 102 ℘ cent.; notwithstanding the considerable disbursements from the Sub-Treasury and the Manhattan Company for 1st April interest on National and New-York Stocks. At the annual election for officers of the Shoe and Leather Bank, to-day, Mr. A. V. STOUT was unanimously reëlected President.

The following were the bids for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	93	American Exchange	89⅛
Manhattan	125	Chatham	80
Merchants'	94	Bank of the Republic	90
Mechanics'	101	Irving	88
Union	92⅛	Metropolitan	95
North River	80	East River	84
Tradesmen's	91	Market	90
Fulton	115	Shoe and Leather	96
Merchants' Exch	80	Corn Exchange	90
Seventh Ward	110	Continental	85
Commerce	86⅛	Commonwealth	80
Mech. Banking Ass'n	81	Importers' & Traders'	100
Broadway	126	Park	100⅛
Mercantile	107		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. sixes	95⅛	Mich. So. 7 ℘c. seconds	73
N. Y. Cen. sevens, '76	101⅛	N. Ind. firsts	90
N. Y. Cen. con. '76	102⅛	M. S. & N. I. s. f. 7 ℘c.	89
Erie firsts, '68	106⅛	Ill. Cen. 7 ℘c., '75, ex in.	90
Erie seconds, ext., '64	100⅛	T. H. & A. firsts, 7 ℘ c.	94⅛
Erie seconds, ext., '79	101	T. H. & A. seconds, 8 ℘c.	62
Erie thirds, '83	92	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	36
Erie fourths, '80	83	Galena & Chi. seconds	106
Erie fifths, '88	78	Ch. & Rock I. firsts	95
B., N. Y. & E. firsts, '77	80	L. E. & Wa. seconds	47⅛
Hudson firsts, '69	103⅛	Mil. & Miss. firsts	88⅛
Hudson thirds, '75	83⅛	Del., Lack. & W. firsts	100
Harlem firsts, '69-'73	100⅛	Clev. & Tol. firsts s. f.	85⅛
Harlem thirds, '68	72	Mil.&P.DuC. firsts pref.	77
Mich. Cen. 8 ℘c. '69-'72	96	Mil.&P.D.C. seconds pf.	56⅛
Mich. Cen. n. f. 8 ℘c. '82	99	Cum. Coal Bonds	62
Mich So. 7 ℘ c. firsts	92⅛		

Some sales of the U. S. Treasury Certificates, 12 months' 6 ℘ cents., were made to-day, at 96½@96⅝ ℘ cent.

The February earnings of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Road, are $112,606, against $67,610 same month last year. The President of the Company writes that the result this season would have been $150,000, (more than doubling February, 1861,) had the New-York lines been able to take off the freights at Dunkirk and Buffalo, as rapidly as delivered from the West. This difficulty we understand to be now remedied.

The Hudson River Railroad earned:

In March, 1862	$308,963
In March, 1861	167,559
Increase	$141,404
Earnings since Oct. 1, 1861	$1,515,167
Same 6 months 1860-61	1,179,929
Increase this half-year	$335,238

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN COMPANY, MARCH 1, 1862.

Capital stock		$9,018,200
Funded debt outstanding		9,750,707
Floating debt	$219,687	
Less available against it	69,141	150,546
Total present cost of property		$18,919,453
Of capital stock:		
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
Of funded debt:		
First general mortgage	$6,400,000	
Less in sinking fund	372,000	
Outstanding	[illegible]	
Second mortgage	[illegible]	
Detroit and Toledo mortgage	[illegible]	
Kalamazoo bonds	[illegible]	
Plain bonds and scrip	108,707	[illegible]
Floating debt, balance		
Total as above		
Of First General Mortgage:		
Sinking Fund Bonds of [illegible]		
Issued	$3,402,000	
Since bought for Sinking Fund	372,000	
Outstanding	$3,030,000	
First Mich. So., of 1860, Conv.	850,000	
First N. Indiana, 1860, Conv.	904,000	
Jackson Branch, 1863, Conv.	128,000	
Goshen Branch, 1868, Conv.	1,116,000	
Total First Mortgage, as above		$6,028,000
Operations of past fiscal year:		
From Freight	$1,410,497	
From Passengers	710,417	
From Mails	53,966	
From Express	29,762	
From Rents	23,919	
From Dividend on Assets	1,000	
From all other sources	[illegible]	
Total	$2,250,517	
Expenses	1,112,970	
Net result		$1,137,547

The present annual report of the management, being the second under the present Board, is one of the most satisfactory, and at the same time approaches nearer to a clean balance sheet, as to floating debt, of any statement issued since the embarrassment of the Company, in 1857. 1. It is an unusually strong exhibit for the First General or Sinking Fund mortgage on the property, now standing but little over six millions of dollars, involving an interest charge and an annual contribution to the sinking fund of $510,000, to secure the prompt payment of which there is a net income shown of $1,137,000. 2. It is also an ample statement of the ability of the Road to support the interest charge upon the Second General Mortgage, and Detroit and Toledo and Kalamazoo mortgages and Kalamazoo rent, amounting in all to the annual sum of $290,000. 3. It demonstrates that on the basis of the present income of the Road, assuming the floating debt to be entirely liquidated, as it soon will be, the Guaranteed shareholders would be entitled to a balance equivalent to the 10 ℘ cent. originally agreed upon. The present management have worked down by actual payments, and by funding, a floating debt of $1,310,000 in March, 1860, to $219,000 in March, 1862, with assets of $69,000 yet to be deducted; leaving only $150,000 to be provided from future income, or funded, at the option of the creditors.

In reference to the consolidation of the First Mortgage, the report says:

"Of the four classes of First Mortgage Bonds, convertible into the Sinking Fund First General Mortgage Bonds, $276,000 have been so converted during the year. The holders of the Michigan Southern First, and the Northern Indiana First Mortgage Bonds, now past due, have availed themselves of the right to convert them into the First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, to the extent of $246,000; all of this amount, but $24,000, having been so converted during this year. Though the Company has been unable to pay these bonds at maturity, such of the holders as have not yet converted their bonds have, with entire unanimity, manifested their willingness to await the ability of the Company; and in no case has any disposition been apparent to annoy the Company by any attempt to enforce their payment. In view of the extent to which conversions have already been made, and of the appreciation in market value of the Sinking Fund Bonds to the neighborhood of par, it is confidently believed that the holders of the over-due bonds will ere long convert the balance of those bonds still outstanding into the Sinking Fund Bonds, according to the original provision for consolidating the first mortgage debt of the Company. Without doubt, were we now able to announce such conversion as completed, the Sinking Fund Bonds would immediately rise to command a premium in the market, and take the place to which their merits entitle them, among the highest-priced first-class mortgage securities of our most profitable railroads. The holders of the First Mortgage Bonds, secured by liens on fractional parts only of the road-bed and track, must appreciate the fact that they can in no other way so surely enhance the value of their property as by converting them into the First General Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds. The contribution to the Sinking Fund, during the past year, has absorbed $102,000 of the Sinking Fund Bonds, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund now holding $372,000 of these Bonds. The proportions now assumed by the Sinking Fund are so great, and such is the rate of its annual increase, that if the Convertible Bonds were all converted into the Sinking Fund Bonds, without further delay, the amount of these latter Bonds outstanding would be less than $6,000,000. This amount would be secured by the sole First Mortgage upon the entire road of this Company and its branches, and all the Company's real estate and equipment. With net earnings exceeding $1,100,000 annually, the quality of this security is determined, without the necessity of resorting to argument."

The following are Messrs. THOMPSON BROS quotations for currency and specie to-day:

	Bank Notes.		Bank Notes.
New-England	1-5@—	Virginia, Wheeling	4@[illegible]
New-York State	⅜@—	Ohio and St. Bk. Ind.	⅜@—
East New-Jersey	⅜@—	Kentucky	⅜@—
West New-Jersey	⅜@—	Illinois and Wisconsin	2@3
Pennsylvania	⅜@—	Missouri	3@4
Philadelphia	1-5@—	Michigan	1@—
Baltimore	⅜@—	Canada	Par.

SPECIE—SILVER.
[United States Currency the Standard.]

	Buying.		Buying.
Mexican Dollars	$1 06	Species	$1 05
Spanish Dollars	1 08	Old Am. Half Dols.	1 03
Five-franc Pieces	98	Old Am. Quar. Dollars	1 02
French Crowns	1 10	Spanish Silver ℘ oz.	1 22
Prussian Thalers	70	New Am. Silver ⅛@1⅛ prem	
English Silver	4 85		

GOLD.

	Buying.		Buying.
Victoria Sovereigns	$4 90	Spanish Doubloons	$16 80
Old Sovereigns	4 88	Patriot Doubloons	15 80
Twenty Francs	3 88	Gold, Am. Old	1 07
Ten Thaler Pieces	7 95	Gold, Am. New	101⅛@1 02
Ten Guilder Pieces	4 04		

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 2, 1862—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 25 bbls. Ashes, 5,936 bbls. Flour, 385 bbls. and 1,183 bags Corn Meal, 2,063 bushels Wheat, 1,090 bushels Corn, 1,033 bushels Rye, 1,480 bushels Barley, 8,015 bushels Oats, 3,625 bushels Malt, 6,970 pkgs. Provisions, and 536 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to-day were light, at $5 62½ for Pots, and $5 50 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

COTTON—Has been inactive to-day, at 27½c.@28c. for Middlings, ℘ lb.

FISH—Dry Cod have been in less demand at from $3 60@$4 20 ℘ cwt. Mackerel are heavy and cheaper, including small No. 1, at $9 25@$9 50, and do. No. 2 at $7 25@$7 50 ℘ bbl. Pickled Salmon and Pickled Herring are dull and nominal. Smoked Herring are plenty, and down to 20c.@23c. for scaled, and 13c.@14c. for No. 1 ℘ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands of Flour have attracted more attention, to-day, from shippers and the regular home trade, at firmer prices. The reported sales reach 12,200 bbls., including Superfine State at $5 20@$5 30, chiefly at $5 25; very inferior to choice extra State at $5 30@$5 55, chiefly at $5 30@$5 35; Superfine Western, inferior to choice, at $5 20@$5 30; extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois at $5 30@$6 10; extra Indiana and Michigan at $5 35@$6 20; inferior extra Ohio at $5 [illegible] $5 65; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, (which are not plenty,) at $5 70@$5 80, chiefly [illegible] @$5 80 ℘ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 20@$5 30
Extra State	[illegible]
Superfine Western	[illegible]
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois	[illegible]
Extra Indiana and Michigan	[illegible]
Inferior extra Ohio	5 [illegible]@5 65
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brands	5 70@[illegible]
Extra Ohio, trade brands	[illegible]
Fancy Genesee	[illegible]
Extra Genesee	[illegible]
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	[illegible]

Southern Flour is doing better; sales 1,150 bbls., at $5 50@$5 95 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, and $6@$7 50 for fancy to choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour has been most sought after,—including extra at $5 35@$6 50 ℘ bbl.; sales 1,250 bbls. Rye Flour is in demand, at $3@$4 25 for fine and superfine, ℘ bbl. Corn Meal continues in fair request, to-day, at $2 [illegible]@$2 90 for Jersey, and $3 15 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales, 450 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been sparingly dealt in at former prices. Sales 13,400 bushels, including amber Western on private terms; common White Western at $1 41; Red Winter at $1 34; Amber Wisconsin (Spring) at $1 30; choice Chicago Spring at $1 26; Red State (Spring) at $1 22; Red and Amber Jersey at $1 35@$1 37 ℘ bushel. Corn is less active, yet firm. Sales 58,000 bushels at 58c.@60c. for Mixed Western, in store and delivered; 57½c.@60c. for

[illegible] Oats [illegible] Canadian [illegible] Western [illegible] State at [illegible]c. [illegible] Rye continues quiet at 7[illegible]c.@[illegible]c. [illegible] delivered, ₩ bushel. Sales 2,800 bushels [illegible] is unchanged; sales 4,700 bushels, including [illegible] at 90c. and California on private terms.

[illegible]—Are very quiet at former prices, including [illegible] crop, at 12c.@20c., chiefly at 14c.@16c. ₩ ℔.

[illegible]P—Is inactive and nominal. Stock on hand, [illegible] bales American, and 45,853 bales Foreign, the [illegible] including 41,033 bales Manilla and 4,800 bales [illegible]. Stock April 1, 1861, 150 bales American and [illegible] bales Foreign.

HIDES—Have declined a shade, closing with prime Buenos Ayres at 25c.@25½c., and Orinoco at 23c. ₩ ℔. Stock of all kinds, 132,000 against 376,500 same time last year.

LIME—Rockland, 60c. for Common and 82½c. for Lump, ₩ barrel.

NAVAL STORES.—Resin continues in demand, including Common at $6 and Strained at $6 25 ₩ 310 ℔s. Spirits Turpentine has attracted more attention, closing at $1 02½@$1 05 ₩ gallon. Other articles, nominal.

Naval Store Trade of New-York, Jan. 1 to April 1:

	1861. Receipts.	1861. Exports.	1862. Receipts.	1862. Exports.
Turpen'e, Crude, bbls.	18,460	11,833	15	—
Turpen'e, Spirits, bbls.	29,183	14,031	7,638	91
Tar, bbls.	32,991	8,614	560	603
Resin, bbls.	106,416	83,336	1,135	8,226

Stocks in yard April 1, 1862:

Turpentine, bbls.	131	Tar, bbls.	4,639
Turpentine, Spt's, bbls.	6,398	Resin, bbls.	13,366

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more sought after, at firmer rates. Sales, 2,300 bbls., in lots, at $12 87½ @$13 for Mess; $12@$13 for Prime Mess; and $10 25 @$10 50 for Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats continue in good demand, for immediate and future delivery, at [illegible]c.@7c. for Hams, 4½c.@5c. for Shoulders, ₩ ℔. Bacon is in less request, but is stiffly held. Sales, [illegible]00 boxes, at 6¾c.@7¼c. ₩ ℔. Lard continues [illegible] and buoyant; sales 1,600 tcs. and bbls., poor to choice, at 7¾c.@8¾c. ₩ ℔. Beef is unchanged; sales, since our last, 340 bbls., at $13 75@$14 25 for extra Mess, and $12@$13 25 for plain Mess, ₩ bbl. Prime Mess, $20@$21; India Mess, $23@$24 ₩ tc. Beef Hams, $17 @$17 50 ₩ bbl. Butter is salable and buoyant, at 10c.@15c. for poor to choice Western, and 15c.@22c. for State, ₩ ℔. Cheese is in fair demand, at 5c.@8c, ₩ ℔.

SEEDS—Clover is scarce and quiet at 8¾c.@9c. ₩ ℔. Calcutta Linseed has been in request at steady rates. Nothing really new in other kinds.

SUGARS—Sales to-day comprised 721 hhds., including Cuba, at 6c.@7¾c., and Porto Rico at 8¼c.@ 8¾c. ₩ ℔., usual terms.

TALLOW—Sales 50,000 ℔s. at 8¾c.@9c. ₩ ℔.

TOBACCO—Is in moderate request at former prices.

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the Brooklyn Warehouse in March.

Stock on hand March 1, 1862, hhds.	622
Delivered in March	79
Stock April 1, 1862, hhds.	543

WHISKY—Sales have been made of 1,650 bbls., in lots, at 22c.@23c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market exhibited less activity to-day, though rates favored shippers. For Liverpool—Flour, 1s. 3d.@1s. 6d. ₩ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 5½d.@6d.; Corn, 5½d. @6d., ₩ bushel; Beef, 3s. 6d.@4s. ₩ tc.; Pork, 2s. 3d.@2s. 6d.; Bacon and Lard, 16s. 6d.@20s., and by steamer, 30s.@35s.; Butter and Cheese, 20s. @25s., and by steamer at 35s.@40s.; Tallow, 17s. 6d. @20s. ₩ ton; Hops, ½d. ₩ ℔. For Glasgow—Flour 1s.@2s. 3d. ₩ bbl.; Grain, 6½d.@7½d.; Peas, 7½d. ₩ bush.; Pork, 3s.@3s. 3d. ₩ bbl.; Beef, 5s. 6d. ₩ tc.; Bacon and Lard, 22s.@25s., and by steamer, 35s., and Cheese, 25s.@30s.; Tallow, 20s.@22s. 6d. ₩ ton. For London—Flour, 1s. 9d.@2s. ₩ bbl.; Grain, 6½d.@7½d. ₩ bushel; Pork, 2s. 6d.@2s. 9d. ₩ bbl.; Beef, 4s. 6d.@ [illegible] ₩ tc.; Butter and Cheese, 25s.@30s.; Bacon and Lard, 20s.@22s. 6d.; and Tallow, 20s. ₩ ton. The latest charters, according the *Shipping List*, have been: Five ships, 540, 1,108, 1,299, 1,350 and 1,360 tons, from Chincha Islands to Hamburg or Rotterdam, Guano at £4, four of them to go out in ballast; a ship, 1,009 tons, from Boston to Bombay and Calcutta, and back to New-York or Boston, $15 ₩ ton; a Br. brig, 205 tons, from Havana or Matanzas to Falmouth for orders, £3 5s.; a Br. schooner, 129 tons, to Belize, Honduras, and back, $1,600; one, 1,400 bbls., to Spanish Main, $1,175; one, 1,500 bbls., to West Indies and back, $1,300; a schooner, 149 tons, from New-Haven to St. Croix and back to New-Haven, $1,150; a Br. brig, 136 tons, to Laguayra, $1,050; a Br. schooner, 1,400 bbls., to same port, $1,000; a schooner, 90 tons, to Xibara and Baracoa and back to New-York, $750; a brig, 2,000 bbls., from Portland to Matanzas and back to a port north of Hatteras, $1,600; a Br. brig, 250 tons, to South side Cuba and back, Sugar 40c., and Molasses $3; a bark, 250 tons, from South side Cuba to New-York, 38c. and $2 50; one, 319 tons, from North side Cuba to New-York, Sugar, $5; a British brig, 350 tons, to North side Cuba and back, 40c. and $3; one, 162 tons, to Nuevitas and back, $1,800; a bark, 417 tons, same voyage, 42c. (port charges not paid); one, 398 tons, to Havana, $1,350; a ship, 733 tons, to Melbourne or Sydney, one, 540 tons, to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, a British bark, 338 tons, from South side Cuba to New-York a brig, 370 tons, to Sagua and back a schooner, 274 tons, to Gulf Mexico and back, on private terms.

Horse Market.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 2, 1862.

There remained unsold at the Twenty-fourth-street stables, 420 head. There have been more sales of first-class stock the past week. Good pairs sold at $600@$800 ₩ pair. There are several pairs in the street held at $1,000@$1,200 ₩ pair. Good driving horses sold at $250@$300 each; those with speed and style, $450@$600 each. No sales for shipment. Railroad and Omnibus Companies are purchasing but few. Prices, $110@$125 ₩ head, first-class. Draught horses sold at $150@$175 each. There has been a large number of Canadian ponies in market the past week, selling at $60@$80 for common, $100@$125 for those with speed. Sales for the week amount to 108 head, leaving on hand, this evening, 520 head. There has been a better class of horses arrived the past week than any time this season.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Niagara	Liverpool	Boston	Mar. 22
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	Mar. 26
Etna	Liverpool	New-York	Mar. 26
Asia	Liverpool	New-York	Mar. 29
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	Ap'l 5
Teutonia	Southampton	New-York	Ap'l 9
Persia	Glasgow	New-York	Ap'l 12
[illegible]	Liverpool	Boston	Ap'l 19
[illegible]	Southampton	New-York	Ap'l 23
[illegible]	Liverpool	New-York	Ap'l 26

FROM AMERICA.

[illegible]	New-York	Liverpool	April 5
[illegible]	New-York	Liverpool	April 9
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	April 12
Niagara	Boston	Liverpool	April 16
Etna	New-York	Liverpool	April 19
Asia	New-York	Liverpool	April 23
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	April 30
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	May 7
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	May 14
China	New-York	Liverpool	May 21

Departure of European Mails.

The mails for Europe, by the steamship *Edinburgh*, will close at the New-York Post-office on Saturday, at 10 A. M.

Mails Close at the Post-office.

North Mails close at.....5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at.....5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad) 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at.....5 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

MR. JOHN DAVIS WAKEFIELD, WHO resided some years ago at No. 79 Mulberry-st., will please send his address to R. W. CAMERON, No. 90 Beaver-st.

MR. CHARLES O. WINTON WILL FIND a letter in the Post-office, at Hackettstown, Warren Co., N. J.

CORRESPONDENTS ARE REPLIED TO. Call at the offices. A. B. C.

DRY GOODS.

359 WINDOW SHADES. 359
SPRING STYLES, 1862, BROADWAY. FOR DWELLINGS,
STORE WINDOWS AND SKYLIGHTS,
MANUFACTURED BY G. L. & J. B. KELTY.
359 LACE CURTAINS, NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, VESTIBULE LACE. All kinds of TRIMMINGS, 359
At KELTY'S 359 Broadway.

WET GOODS! WET GOODS!
WET BLACK SILKS,
WET COLORED SILKS,
WET ALL-WOOL DELAINES,
WET FRENCH GINGHAMS,
WET POPLINS AND MOZAMBIQUES,
WET LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
WET LINENS,
WET FRENCH CLOTHS,
WET EMBROIDERIES and CURTAINS.
We have received all the above goods from auction, sold on account of the Insurance Companies, and are decided bargains. We invite particular attention to our WET BLACK SILKS.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

SPRING CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE.
[illegible] have now in store a large stock of new made goods for [illegible] and boys' wear, to which I would invite the special [illegible] of cash buyers. N. A. KNAPP, No. 19 Cortlandt-st.

A. [illegible]KSON, No. 551 Broadway, calls special attention [illegible] general stock of FAMILY MOURNING GOODS [illegible] exception, the largest, most desirable [illegible] offered at retail. N. B. [illegible] bargains in BLACK SILKS. Observe. W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.

By A. JOURNEAY, Salesroom, No. 373 Broadway. THURSDAY, April 3, 10½ A. M. AT SALESROOM. VELVET, BRUSSELS, INGRAIN and VENETIAN CARPETINGS, mattings, floor oil-cloths, rugs, mats, &c., &c. Also, house furnishing goods. Also, a billiard table in perfect order.

ON SATURDAY, APRIL 5, AT 12 M., In front of Van Ranst's Stables, Canal-st., near Broadway, by order of Executors, A very superior bay horse, warranted sound and kind in single or double harness, and a fast traveler. Also, a bay mare; 1 large two-horse carriage; 1 low do.; 1 rockaway do.; single and double harness; buffalo robe, blankets, &c. Terms cash. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TO-DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 141 Broadway, a very large stock of the best made work, and of the most fashionable style, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of parlor suites of various styles of new and elegant designs, library and dining-room suites, parlor secretaries, work-tables, library and secretary bookcases, library-tables, hat-stands, extension dining-tables, mattresses, &c., the whole being worthy the notice of buyers, as the sale is positive. Catalogues at sale.

At 12 o'clock, one rosewood, 7-octave piano-forte, new, and one 7-octave grand, in good order.

N. B.—Personal attention given to sales of furniture and other goods, at the residences or stores of sellers. Several first-class houses to let.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

$12,000 WORTH OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PAINTINGS, BRONZES, PARIAN AND MARBLE GROUPS, &c.,

To be sold at public auction THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 11 o'clock precisely, at No. 152 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., comprising the entire contents of the above first-class house, which is elegantly furnished throughout, the parlors all in rosewood; magnificent piano-forte, rich china, silver ware, cut glass, with parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture of every description. Sale without reserve, rain or shine.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale to me directed and delivered, by the Honorable District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at public auction, on the 8th day of April, at 12 o'clock, M., 1,000 bales New-Orleans cotton, cargo of prize steamship *Magnolia*. Samples can be seen at the office of Hiram Benner, Esq., No. 113 Wall-st., New-York, on Saturday, the 5th and Monday, the 7th inst. Terms of sale—Such funds will be taken in payment as can be received by the United States Assistant-Treasurer on deposit.

JAMES C. CLAPP, United States Marshall Southern District Florida.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

FINE OIL PAINTINGS.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, on FRIDAY, 4th inst., at 11 o'clock, at his salesrooms No. 155 and 157 Broadway, a collection of fine oil-paintings, many of them bearing the certificates of the artists. Among them will be found

THE PIGEON HOUSE.....by.....VAN SEVERDONCK
WINTER SCENE.....by.....SMETS
TEA PARTY.....by.....TEUKATE
STABLE SCENE.....by.....WOVERMANS
WINTER SCENE.....by.....SCHMIT
THE SICK CHILD.....by.....PEZ

and several fine specimens by J. Northcote, Bosset, Tannuer and others. The paintings are now on exhibition, and will be positively sold without reserve.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, 3d inst., at 11 o'clock, at his salesrooms, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, a large assortment of elegant furniture, comprising parlor, chamber, library and dining-room suites, and other elegant furniture.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, April 4 and 5, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., each day, at the Central Salesroom, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn,

A very large and general assortment of new and second hand furniture, for parlor, chamber, library and dining-room, in various styles of rosewood, walnut and mahogany, and oak, with marble tops, oval pier glasses, gas fixtures, billiard table, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be ready, and the goods may be examined, on Thursday afternoon and evening.

At 12 o'clock, noon, on SATURDAY, 2 furniture spring carts, 1 Rockaway wagon, 2 horses, 1 set double harness, 2 sets single harness.

SATURDAY, April 5, At 3 o'clock P. M., in front of the house No. 71 Pierrepont-st., between Monroe-place and Henry-st., Brooklyn, BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTRIX OF THE ESTATE OF ANNE FORBES, Deceased, 1 pair bay horses, large carriage, nearly new; small four-seat Rockaway, four-seat sleigh, wolf robe, blankets, sheets, double harness, bells, saddle, &c.

MONDAY, April 6, At 9½ o'clock A. M., at No. 71 Pierrepont-st., between Monroe-place and Henry-st., Brooklyn, A large and general assortment of elegant household furniture. Also, a valuable library of about 2,000 volumes. Catalogues on Saturday at the salesrooms.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BEAUTIFUL OIL-PAINTINGS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 3, at 11 o'clock, in the gallery over the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., a splendid private collection of first-class pictures, in rich frames, selected by a gentleman exclusively for his own taste, comprising works of the best modern and ancient artists; among them are those of A. B. Durand, E. Leutze, Geo. H. Baker, Jas. M. Hart, Wm. Hart, J. F. Kensett, J. F. Cropsey, Geo. H. Hall, A. F. Tait, Paul Webber, Thos Cole, Geo. H. Boughton, Louis Lang, Wm. Shayer, Sr., J. D. Blondel, J. A. Cestel, A. F. Bellows, Thos. Ranney, A. D. Shattuck, Thos. Doughty, Convard and Jabden, of Paris; Shultz, of Dresden; Nahl and Wenderoth, and many others. This will be found, on examination, to be equal to any collection offered by auction for many years. They can be seen in the above gallery from Thursday, 27th inst., until the day of sale.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.

Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, on THURSDAY, April 3, 1862, at No. 75 Macdougal-st., (St. Clement's-place,) a general assortment of household furniture, consisting of rosewood suite, in brocatel; rosewood piano-forte, Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany sofas, arm and parlor chairs, tete-a-tetes, mahogany marble-top bureaus, washstands, hair and straw mattresses, feather pillows, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, crockery, oil-cloth, carpets, kitchen ware, &c., &c.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL sell at auction, on SATURDAY, April 5, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 402 4th-st., (Albion-place,) near 4th-av., the household furniture of the residence of the late Preserved Fish, Esq., consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany and fancy chairs, sofas, breakfast and dining extension tables, piano, sideboards, mirrors, oil-cloths, China, glass, and silver-plated ware, bedsteads, bureaus, beds, mattresses, &c., &c., and kitchen furniture. Catalogues at No. 11 Pine-st.

E. B. [illegible], Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—MAGNIFICENT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at the private residence No. 48 West 16th-st., near 6th-av., at 11 o'clock, comprising parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, rosewood piano-forte, suites, mirrors, lace curtains, carpeting, bedding, rosewood and black walnut chamber furniture, silverware, &c. Also, basement and kitchen furniture.

PEED & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF THE FARM OF JOHN GRANGER, at Near Rockaway, L. I., (17 miles from New-York,) THURSDAY, April 10, at 12 o'clock, by PEED & CO., Auctioneers, 55 acres fronting on the bay, with good landing, buildings complete, in good order, modern and new. Positive sale for cash, subject to a mortgage for $2,800 at 6 per cent. For particulars inquire of Auctioneers, No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

EDWARD SINIGENICH, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—By C. W. DAVENPORT, THIS DAY, April 3, at 11 o'clock, at salesrooms No. 117 Nassau-st., (late Artisans' Bank,) a very choice assortment of rich parlor, chamber, library, dining-room and hall furniture, all warranted. Made for first-class retail trade. On exhibition the day before sale.

JOHN F. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

750 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction, on THURSDAY, April 3, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. S. LEVERETT & CO., No. 16 Cortland-st., comprising a large assortment of fresh City-made and Eastern goods, adapted to City and country trade.

W. M. HOLLINGSHEAD, Auctioneer.

SPRING TRADE SALE OF 5,000 CASES OF BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS AND GAITERS, at auction, on TUESDAY, April 8, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. T. Witehouse, No. 25 Cortlandt-st., comprising prime and seasonable goods, direct from manufacturers. Catalogues ready on Monday, 7th.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, sofa beds, lounges, bedsteads, chairs, tables, carpets, oil-cloths, feather beds and bedding; pier, bar and other mirrors; chandeliers, curtains and cornices, cottage suites, kitchen ware.

E. ROTH, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, all the elegant household furniture, carpets, mattresses, beds, beddings, glass, china and silverware, of a family given up housekeeping, at their residence, No. 125 Waverley-place, near 6th-av.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

STEAM-ENGINE BOILERS AT AUCTION, by order of I. Henderson, Navy Agent.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 3, 1862, at 12 o'clock, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, three boilers of steam-engines.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON TUESDAY, IN CARS OF NEW-JERSEY Railroad, or at Jersey City, or crossing the ferry, or in West-st., a PORT-MONNAIE, containing about $25 in gold and silver, the all of a widow. Address R., Box No. 1,964 Post-office.

LOST—ON MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 31, ON leaving the cars at New-Jersey Railroad Dépôt, Jersey City, a ladies's sable MUFF. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at No. 54 Fulton-st., New-York, or by giving information where it may be found.

LOST.—LEFT IN A BLEECKER-ST. STAGE A BOOK, containing accounts of different persons with Jacob Covert. The finder will please send it to No. 6 State-st., basement, or send word where it can be found.

NEW-YORK CORN EXCHANGE.

The annual election of this Corporation for thirteen Trustees and three Inspectors for the next ensuing year, will be held at the Exchange, Room No. 17 South-st., on MONDAY, April 7, 1862. Polls open from 12½ to 1½ P. M. LEONARD [illegible], Secretary.

TO LET.

TO LET.—THE UPPER PART OF THE TWO-story house, No. 93 Henry-st., consisting of three rooms and one attic, with use of basement for washing Rent, $17 per month. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE houses AT REDUCED RENTS.
No. 146 East 13th-st., 4-story, brown-stone, English basement.
No. 152 East 13th-st., 4-story, brown-stone.
No. 291 2d-av., 4-story, English basement.
No. 176 East 15th-st., 3-story, high stoop.
No. 137 East 19th-st., 3-story, high stoop.
No. 21 Stuyvesant-st., 3-story and attic.
No. 148 East 13th-st., 4-story, high stoop.
No. 210½ East 20th-st., 3-story, English basement.
No. 14 Livingston-place, brown-stone, 4-story, English basement, opposite Stuyvesant-square.
No. 48 Clinton-place, between 5th-av. and University-place.
No. 205 East 18th-st., 3-story, high stoop.
No. 69 West 26th-st., brown-stone, high stoop.
No. 83 West 45th-st., 3-story, high stoop.
Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN, No. 180 East 10th-st.

TO LET.—NO. 55 CORTLANDT-ST.—THREE doors below Greenwich-st.—a five-story building, about twenty-seven feet front by seventy deep. It is thoroughly built, has a good, dry cellar, and is the best location on the west side of the City for a wholesale grocery store, for which purpose it has been occupied by one of the first houses in the trade, who have been on the same site in this and a former building for 14 years past. Apply to H. D. SEDGEWICK, No. 34 Wall-st.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET.—BANKing and law offices in Nos. 57 and 59 William-st., near Pine.
MAIDEN-LANE.—Store No. 78 Maiden-lane.
JOHN-STREET.—Lofts No. 90 John-st., corner of Gold.
WILLIAM-STREET.—Second floor and basement, No. 172.
Apply to S. B. SCHREFFLIN, No. 170 William-st.

TO LET AT WILLIAMSBURGH—THE three-story brick dwelling house No. 35 South 9th-st., and lot in the immediate rear on South 10th-st., with stable thereon; location very fine, between 2d and 3d sts., and convenient to the ferry. To any one desiring to purchase, this property will be sold on accommodating terms. Apply to R. BERRY, Tradesmen's Bank.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—NO. 68 WEST BALtic-st., a full, high-stoop, 3-story house, basement and under-cellar, with all modern conveniences, gas, water, range, furnace, wash-tubs, &c., in perfect order. Will be let low to a good tenant. Possession immediately. Apply to A. BULKLEY, No. 27 Fulton-st., New-York, or H. STEVENSON, No. 218 Court-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE WHOLE OR PARTS OF EITHER or both the two iron-front buildings Nos. 254 and 256 Canal-st., being the corner of Elm-st., and adjoining building, perfectly finished and lighted throughout, and so connected by archways as to make in reality but one building. Now open for inspection from 9 till 4 o'clock. Apply to GEORGE BRUCE, No. 13 Chambers-st.

TO LET, IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-story English basement brick house, water and gas fixtures, newly papered and painted throughout, No. 117 Hamilton-st.; this is a delightful situation, between Clinton and Washington avs., and 250 feet north of Myrtle-av. Railroad. Rent will be low to a good tenant. Apply to WM. BELCHER, No. 246 Pearl-st., New-York.

TO LET.—A FIRST-CLASS THREE STORY house, in a respectable neighborhood, (No. 77 Christopher-st., near 4th-st.,) with gas-fixtures throughout, water-closets, &c., will be let to a good tenant. Has just been put in order. Will not be let for a boarding house. Apply to E. M. COOK, No. 141 Fulton-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS OF brown stone front house, 25x60, No. 477 3d-av., two parlors, four rooms, six closets, kitchen, washroom and cellar; gas fixtures and marble mantels; a complete home on one floor. Apply from 10 to 3 o'clock to THOMAS McPHERSON, No. 477 3d-av.

TO LET—STORES, OFFICES AND LOFTS—NO. 113 Nassau-st., store, basement and cellar, 25 by 100 feet; offices on third floor; the top suitable for artists; has eleven side windows and three large skylights. No. 52 John-st., store and basement, with offices on second and third floors. M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO THE DRY GOODS TRADE.—THE STORE No. 285 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, to let from May 1. This is one of the largest and best located stores in the City; has been occupied the past ten years as a first-class dry goods establishment. For particulars, inquire next door, of J. O. WHITEHOUSE.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY STONE front house No. 115 West 34th-st., in complete order. House 25x60 feet, lot 150 feet deep. Gas fixtures and mirrors in house. Can be seen between 10 and 2 o'clock. For particulars inquire of D. SCHOONMAKER, No. 193 West 30th-st.

STORE TO LET—NO. 529 GREENWICH-ST., with fixtures; has been occupied for fifteen years as a hosiery, lace, embroidery and fancy store; a good chance for any one wishing to carry on the business. A cheap rent, and long lease if required. Apply to ALEX. HARDY, No. 529 Greenwich-st.

TO LET.—TWO HOUSES ON HUNTER-STREET, near Gates-av., Brooklyn, within three minutes' walk of Fulton-av. cars; two stories, with extension, nine rooms, fifteen closets, gas and water. Rent $250 and $275 and water rate. Apply to JOHN C. SMITH, No. 9 Court-st., Brooklyn.

$350.—TO LET.—THE THREE-STORY, HIGH-stoop, brick house, No. 38 East Baltic-st., Brooklyn, containing gas and Ridgewood water; has a large yard, in which is a fine grapevine; is in prime order and within ten minutes' walk of either of the ferries. Apply at No. 7 West Baltic-st.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE OF BUILDING NO. 45 Leonard-st., together with engine, boiler and machinery complete, for box manufacturing or almost any other mechanical purposes. Machinery all new. Inquire of TAYLOR & WILSON, corner Reade and Hudson sts., or at No. 224 West 37th-st.

RENT $500.—TO LET, IN WEST 35TH-ST., BEtween 8th and 9th avs., a 4-story English basement house, in first-rate order; gas and water throughout. The tenant will have the use of gas-fixtures without charge. Inquire of Mr. W. B. PARKIN, No. 471 8th-av., corner of 35th-st.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS TO LET IN the buildings Nos. 446, 448 and 450 Water-st. Nine lofts, 25x40 feet, with hatchways, hoist-wheels, &c. Good light, front and rear; location good, and premises suitable for almost any manufacturing business. Apply at No. 224 South-st.

TO LET—BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVS., a three-story brown-stone front house No. 66 West 45th-st. Also, a new four-story house No. 31 same street to be let low to a good tenant. Call at No. 31 (now open) or on A. TREADWELL, No. 163 Chambers-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT dwelling-house No. 289 West 19th-st.; in excellent order, and replete with every convenience; rent moderate, and immediate possession given. Apply at No. 287, next adjoining.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE STORE AND three lofts in the new five-story building No. 388 Pearl-st. The store has iron front, with patent revolving shutters; rent low, to suit the times. Apply to WM. BELCHER, No. 246 Pearl-st.

TO LET.—THE FRONT OFFICE ON FIRST floor, and two adjoining each other on the second, of store No. 12 Old-slip; also, a suite of three offices adjoining, in marble buildings Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st. Apply to STEPHEN STORM, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st., Room 11.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR, BASEMENT AND counter cellar of the store known as No. 17 Park-place, and No. 14 Murray-st., now occupied as a dry-goods store. Inquire of Messrs. J. W. SCHULTEN & LOTTNER, on the premises; or to JOHN R. PLATT, No. 79 Murray-st.

TO LET—THE NEW FIRST-CLASS BUILDING No. 652 Broadway, Nova Scotia stone front, five-story and basement, 29½ feet front, 125 feet deep, with alley-way in the rear. The whole or part will be let to a good tenant. Apply to J. H. DOUGHTY, 153 Bowery, under the Bank.

TO LET—THE FACTORY AT YONKERS, N. Y., formerly occupied by Robert Grant, deceased, as a wool-pulling and leather manufactory. Apply to W. C. WARING or JACOB READ, Yonkers, or H. FOULKE, No. 65 Pine-st., N. Y.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY, HIGH STOOP and basement brick house No. 180 Mott-st., near Broome; has bath, gas, water, sewer, and all conveniences; carriage-house, stables, and building in the rear; rent low. Apply to C. A. WATERBURY, No. 85 Franklin-st.

TO LET—IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, A VERY CONvenient house, containing 7 rooms and cellar; cars to South, Wall and Fulton ferries pass near the door. Rent $200 per annum. Inquire on the premises, 15th-st., first house west of 5th-av.

TO LET OR LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—The store and two cellars, suitable and expressly fitted up for the wine and liquor business, No. 96 Chrystie-st. Inquire of JAMES J. ANDERSON, No. 254 Grand-st.

TO A FIRST-CLASS GROCER WILL BE rented very low the handsome new and large store and basement No. 99 6th-av., near 8th-st. and the Jefferson Market, and one-half of the rent will be taken in trade. Apply at No. 158 Waverley-place, near 6th-av.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BUILDING NO. 4 Platt-st., with fixtures for the hardware business—the best and deepest store in the street; rent low. Apply to GEORGE BRUCE, No. 13 Chambers-st.

TO LET VERY LOW—A THREE-STORY brick house, well located, with all modern improvements and gas fixtures. Address HOUSE, Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

TO LET—PART OF THE HOUSE NO. 62 RIVington-st., (between Eldridge and Allen,) four rooms on second floor, one attic and back basement. Rent $250. A Christian family preferred. Apply on the premises.

MODERN THREE-STORY HOUSE TO LET—No. 67 West 21st-st., in fine order. Rent $700. Also, cottage house No. 27 West 21st-st. Rent $400. Apply as per bills.

TO LET.—COTTAGE NO. 26 WEST 54TH-ST., near 5th-av.; house No. 280 West 33d-st.; low rents to good tenants. Inquire at Bogart's Auction Rooms, corner of Frankfort and William sts.

TO LET—THE NEW STORE NO. 2 CHAMBERS-st., corner of Chatham-st. Rent $1,000 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 102 Read-st.

STORE IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE TO LET—Fronting on Astor-place—a very desirable location. Inquire at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, TWO NICE HOUSES, Nos. 147 and 153 Rivington-st. Rent reasonable to a good tenant. Inquire of C. T. WHITE, No. 7 Worth-st.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 19 ST. MARK'S-place. Rent reasonable to a good tenant. Apply to JOS. HOXIE, Esq., Commonwealth Insurance Company.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, on second and third stories. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—A LARGE HOUSE IN BLOOMFIELD, New-Jersey, with ornamental grounds. Inquire of F. D. PINE, near the dépôt.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR AND BACK basement of house No. 256 West 32d-st.; 6 large rooms. Inquire on the premises.

LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER to let, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

LOW RENTS TO GOOD TENANTS.
TO LET.—Store No. 249 Front-st.
Store, &c., No. 13 Wall-st.
Brown stone house, No. 111 East 30th-st.
Three-story brick house, No. 125 East 39th-st.
Three-story modern house, No. 149 East 50th-st.
Small brick house, No. 109 East 27th-st.
Two-story, &c., house, No. 60 Bleecker-st.
Brown stone house, No. 62 East 38th-st.
Large house and lot, No. 100 East 13th-st.
Very nice house, No. 255 Greene-st.
Two-story, &c., house, No. 6 Charlton-st.
Two-story, &c., house, No. 170 Thompson-st.
Two-story, &c., house, No. 482 Broome-st.
Coal yard, &c., No. 68 Wooster-st.
Small modern house, No. 153 East 50th-st.
Light stone house, No. 114 East 34th-st.
First and third floors, (modern) No. 346 Third-av.
Four-story house, No. 153 West 24th-st.
Three-story house, No. 160 West 26th-st.
Three-story, &c., house, No. 95 East 29th-st.
Store and second floor, No. 26 Cedar-st.
House and seven lots, cor. 1st-av. and 30th-st.
Apply at No. 192 Broadway from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at 93 East 27th-st. of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, FIFTEEN MINUTES by cars from the Hamilton-av. Ferry, a large cottage and stable, three stories; the first has from 8 to 10 rooms, attic and kitchen, situated between 4th and 5th avs. and 12th and 13th sts., running from street to street, 50 feet by 200. The house has been recently repaired and painted; a new arbor and front fence has been recently erected; trees and grapery on the premises. The present tenant has occupied the premises for the last five years. To a responsible family it will be let low for one or more years. Apply to S. B. HUTCHINGS, No. 36 John-st.

TO LET.—FURNISHED, $900; UNFURNISHED, $500; No. 5 St. Timothy-place, 52d-st. West of Broadway; brown stone house; modern improvements; excellent neighborhood; handsome block; open view in front; convenient to cars and stages, and three minutes walk from Central Park. Apply to LEONARD SCOTT, (owner,) No. 54 Gold-st., or No. 115 West 34th-st.

TO LET—THREE OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL COTtages near the Central Park, on 54th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., at the low rent of $200 and $250 a year to good tenants. Apply to J. AGATE, No. 256 Broadway, from 12 to 3 o'clock.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, free to May 1, the four-story brown-stone houses, No. 59 East 28th-st., and No. 229 West 34th-st. Apply on the premises, from 10½ to 11 A. M., and from 4 to 5 P. M.

HOUSES TO LET—IN LISPENARD AND Franklin sts.: Nos. 45, 47 and 51 Lispenard, and No. 1[illegible] Franklin; also, a shop, No. 11 Clark-st. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 373 Broadway.

TO LET.—TWO OF THOSE DESIRABLE HOUSES on Mansfield-place, 51st-st.; said houses contain all the modern improvements; rent low. Inquire of D. G. CROSBY, 133 Nassau-st., or J. MCKINLEY, 727 8th-av.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE IN ELIZABETH, N. J., for 6 months from May 1. A delightful Summer residence, eight minutes' walk from the dépôt, having a large garden attached, growing vegetables and fruit for the season, together with barn, hennery, &c.; house old-fashioned, but very convenient, furnished throughout, together with use of a large library. Address Box No. 2,218 New-York Post-office, or J. B. WHITTLESEY, Elizabeth.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER, A CONVENIENT two-story furnished house, containing ten rooms, beside attic and cellar, situated 52 miles from New-York by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, convenient to station, post-office, churches and sea bathing, on high ground, healthy, with garden and small fruits. Rent moderate. Address or apply to D. H. SHERWOOD, Southport, Conn.

TO LET AT ASTORIA—A FINE, LARGE, and well-furnished house; gas and water throughout, with all modern improvements; contains 13 rooms, also laundry and bath rooms; one acre of ground, with abundance of shade and fruit trees; stable and carriage-house. For further information, apply to H. WHITTEMORE, Astoria, or No. 98 Liberty-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A LARGE handsomely furnished house on the Hudson River, eight miles from the City Hall; gas, furnace, hot and cold water, billiard table, &c.; five acres of land, embracing a fine garden and lawn, with splendid shade trees; stables, ice-house, (filled); all in perfect order; rent for one year, $1,500. Apply at No. 143 Duane-st.

TO LET—$55 MONTHLY—FURNISHED THREE-story and basement brick house; handsomest neighborhood in Brooklyn; beautiful gardens adjoining; heater, gas, chandeliers, water, range, conservatory, velvet carpets. An extraordinary opportunity. Speedy of access at all times. Apply at No. 11 Second-place, or No. 229 Pearl-st., New-York.

LAKE MAHOPAC.—TO LET—A COUNTRY residence, furnished; the most central and desirable situation upon the lake; magnificent view, two acres of ground, fine grove, garden, carriage-house, stable, &c. Mahopac is mountain air, and is celebrated for health, drives, scenery, &c. For particulars, apply to W. C. & G. C. BARRETT, No. 8 Wall-st.

TO LET—IN STAMFORD, CONN., A STONE house, furnished, with fifteen rooms, stone stable, six acres of land, well stocked with fruit. Said house is one mile from railroad station, beautifully situated on Strawberry Hill, and commanding a view of the Sound and the village. Apply to Rev. JOHN LORD, Stamford.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A COUNTRY MANSION and grounds for the Summer, at Pelham, Westchester County, N. Y., 15 minutes' drive to the railroad station, with carriage-house, ice-house, large garden, abundance of fruit, &c. Apply to B. COLLINS, Esq., No. 70 Wall-st., or to J. E. ZIMMERMAN, Esq., 47 Exchange-place.

FURNISHED HOUSE ON STATEN ISLAND TO LET—About 3 miles from Vanderbilt Landing, 1½ miles from Railroad Dépôt, and 2 miles from Rossville Landing; house is good size and well furnished; barn and other out-buildings, with a large garden and fine fruit. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 373 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR FOR sale on Murray Hill, suitable for a small family: none need apply (for rent) unless they can give undoubted assurances of respectability. Address Box No. 2,489 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO A PRIvate family, No. 41 East 22d-st., near 4th-av., 3-story, high basement, with the improvements. To see the house apply at No. 58 East 22d-st. Rent $1,000.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE FOUR-story brown-stone front house No. 56 East 37th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., for 5 or 6 months from May 1; thoroughly furnished. Inquire on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. 56 9TH-st., near 5th-av. Apply to GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, OR would exchange for a larger farm, paying difference in cash; the farm is situated in the town of Simsbury, Hartford County, Conn., is about 11 miles from the City of Hartford, and 1½ miles from railroad dépôt; the farm contains 60 acres of land, including 12 acres of woodland; there is a good house, containing seven rooms, a barn, cowhouse and shed, two wells of water, the one in the house, and the other close to the barn. For further particulars, call on or address D. N. HARGER, Avon Post-office, Hartford County, Conn., or address O. H., Box No. 1,373 New-York Post-office.

FARM AT TARRYTOWN FOR SALE—SITuated about two miles from dépôt, containing about 38 acres of choice land, in first-rate farming order, with an abundance of choice varieties of fruit; house of cottage style; all the buildings good; less than the whole quantity of land will be sold if desired; or a portion of it with good building site and river view, without buildings; price reasonable, and terms of payment favorable. Address A. C., Box No. 1330 City Post-office.

FOR SALE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY—A farm of sixty-five acres, with large double house, nearly new, and large and convenient out-buildings—all in good order—with an abundance of fruit. The farm is in the highest state of cultivation, well fenced, and in every respect in good repair—or would sell the house and carriage-house, with from six to eight acres of land. Apply to JOSEPH P. DISBROW, Nos. 29 and 30 Fulton Market.

FOR SALE—AT HUNTINGTON, L. I., A FARM containing 15 acres of good land, near the centre of the village.
Also, a cottage very desirably located. Communication with New-York by steamboat and railroad. For particulars, inquire of C. B. PRIME, No. 9 John-st., or SAMUEL F. SHADBOLT, Huntington.

FARM FOR SALE—OF 70 ACRES, AT NEW-Utrecht, L. I., lying between bath-house and Fort Hamilton along the shore; the buildings are all nearly new; for location and pleasantness it is not surpassed. It can be bought for $400 per acre on applying to M. S. BENNETT, on the premises.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR good City property in New-York or Brooklyn, consisting of 100 acres of good land, with good buildings, &c., within one mile of Clifton Springs, Ontario County, N. Y. Address S. LAURENCE, No. 388 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—TO LEASE, FOR TWO OR THREE years, with privilege of purchasing, a farm of 50 to 100 acres; must have pond or brook on it, and within four miles of steamboat or railroad. Address, with full particulars, M. R. S., Tompkinsville, Staten Island.

TO LET—A FARM AT RAHWAY, N. J., 1½ miles from railroad dépôt, pleasantly situated on high ground, good buildings, a variety of fruit trees, &c., with 10 or 30 acres of land. For particulars, inquire at No. 66 Dey-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 20 ACRES GOOD land, large buildings, in good order, soft water, and a splendid view. Inquire for three days, from 10 to 2 o'clock, of W. E. HILTON, No. 11 Spruce-st.

ROCKLAND COUNTY FARM FOR SALE—20 acres, with large orchard, stone dwelling, barn, carriage-house, &c., in good order; near churches and schools, and 1¼ miles from dépôt. C. H. OLIVER, 51 Liberty-st.

ROOFING.

LEAKY ROOFS.

Old Tin Metal or Shingle Roofs repaired, painted and warranted impervious to water, by GOLD'S only Genuine India-rubber Roof Paint. Office No. 94 King-st., New-York. For sale wholesale and retail.

FOR THE SUPERIOR ROOFING SLATES of the Eagle Company, apply corner of 12th-st. and 10th-av., or to G. FURMAN, No. 26 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

MARBLE WORKS.

MARBLE MANTELS, AT KLABER'S MARBLE YARDS—No. 54 1st-av., near 3d-st., and No. 113 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.—Sold at astonishingly low prices, to suit the times. Mantels put up in any part of the country.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—The valuable property lately owned and occupied by William Smith Ingham, in the village of Meridian, Cayuga Co., N. Y.

The property contains about thirty acres of very choice land, with a fine grove of maple timber, water, &c. There is also an orchard of choice selected apple trees, now in good bearing condition; also, pears, cherries, quinces and small fruits—all of the best varieties.

The buildings consist of a fine, large, commodious and modern built mansion, and all the outbuildings necessary for a gentleman's residence, also for farm purposes.

There is also a good country store on the premises. Everything is well arranged, and the grounds are tastefully laid out. For a gentleman's country residence, or for a Boarding School or Water Cure, the place is admirably adapted. It is sixteen miles from Auburn, twenty miles from Syracuse, and twenty-two miles from Oswego. Jordan Station, on the New-York Central road, is distant seven miles, and connections are made with the trains each way daily, by omnibus.

Will be sold cheap. Apply to, or address DATERS & CO., No. 161 Front-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE, a few miles east of the City of Poughkeepsie, on the Dutchess turnpike—a beautiful drive. The residence and out-buildings are entirely new, finished last Fall; house has gas, hot and cold water in all the rooms, bath-room, water closets, stationary wash-tubs, range, hot water furnace, speaking-tubes and bells, and every possible convenience and improvement that can be had in the city. A fine garden, over 40 varieties of choice pears, grapes, and fruit of various kinds in abundance. Also, 17 acres of choice land, with one of the finest orchards in the country, &c., &c. Terms low and easy. Possession 1st May or sooner. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT WHITESTONE Point, L. I., a country residence, within three minutes' walk of the landing; communication by boat 45 minutes from Peck-slip, and by Flushing Railroad almost hourly. The house is 41x35 feet, two stories and attic, containing 13 rooms; excellent carriage-house, stable, ice-house (filled) and bath-house, with 2½ acres highly improved, running down to the river; fine shade, ornamental and fruit trees; fine vegetable garden; extensive view of East River and Long Island Sound. Apply at or address No. 61 3d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

TO LET OR LEASE—TWO OF THOSE BEAUtiful houses, situated on Clermont Terrace, Newtown, L. I.; each house contains thirteen rooms, has all the modern improvements, with large garden and shaded lawn in front of two acres, with circular carriage road, completely protected from the main road; only two minutes from railroad dépôt, and thirty-five minutes from New-York. For further particulars apply to A. BAXTER, on the premises, or to SAMUEL LORD, corner of Grand and Chrystie sts.

TO LET IN NEWARK—NORTH BROAD-ST., No. 63, the new three-story brick house, Philadelphia front, with a two-story extension, handsomely finished, containing fifteen rooms, (four small,) good cellar; parlor, dining-room and kitchen on the same floor. The house occupies a lot 50x100 feet; has every convenience; is in a pleasant, airy and healthy locality, and six minutes' walk from M. & E. R. R. Dépôt. Rent $300.

JOHN PROVOST, No. 192 Broad-st., or No. 88 William-st., New-York.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence near the village of Hackensack, N. J., with about 65 acres of excellent land. The house is new, with all the modern improvements. It is finely located, overlooking the village of Hackensack, and is within five minutes' walk of dépôt of railroad connecting with New-York several times daily. For particulars inquire of READ, GARDNER & CO., Nos. 52 and 54 Park-place, New-York. The house can be let without the land, if desired.

TO LET OR LEASE AT ASTORIA.—FURnished or unfurnished, the residence of the subscriber, beautifully situated on the bank of the river at Hell Gate. House has all the modern improvements, hot and cold water, bath-room, water-closets, furnace, &c., boat-house, salt water bath, large garden with small fruits and fruit trees, &c.; convenient to ferry and steamboat. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., or Dr. JOHN W. SCOTT, on premises.

COUNTRY HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET—A new stone mansion, with 13 rooms and conservatory, two miles southerly from Tarrytown, built in the best manner and commanding a most beautiful river view; immediate possession; 12½ acres of land, need improvement, and adjacent land can be bought; cost $15,000, and will be sold cheap to close an estate. C. E. WHITEHEAD, No. 50 Wall-st.

COUNTRY SEAT ON THE HUDSON, AT TARRYTOWN.—The advertiser offers for sale the south half of his river land, (about 35 acres,) with the house and stable. The site is beautiful and commanding, and the building architectural in design, and complete in workmanship. Price, $65,000. Inquire of E. A. DOOLITTLE, Broadway, New-York, or PHILIP R. PAULDING, Tarrytown village.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE IN NEW Rochelle, situated on Centre-av., ten minutes' walk from railroad dépôt and steamboat landing. The house contains twelve rooms, together with kitchen. There is a barn and stables, fine garden, well shaded lawn and about an acre of land. Rent to suit the times. Apply to J. G. HORTON, adjoining the premises.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF THE late Abel T. Anderson, known as "Woody Crest," near the High Bridge, in Westchester County. The grounds comprise about 20 acres. The place is easy of access from the City by steamboat or railroad. For further particulars, inquire of THEODORE HINSDALE, No. 7 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A HOUSE, WITH outbuildings and 1½ acres of land, well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees, pleasantly situated in Darien, Conn., convenient to churches, school and railroad dépôt. Rent $200 per annum. For further particulars, inquire of C. M. MATHER, No. 128 Duane-st. or of J. B. MATHER, Darien Dépôt, Conn.

TO LET—AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIately—A desirable residence at Poughkeepsie, containing ten acres of land; a large and convenient house, furnished throughout, gas, furnace and water, coach-house, stables, &c.; an abundance of every variety of fine fruit. For particulars apply at No. 21 West Washington-place, or to CHARLES H. RUGGLES, Poughkeepsie.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A GOTHIC COTTAGE house, with carriage and ice house, a fine well of water, 1½ acres of mellow land, grafted fruit trees in full bearing, variety of berries, shrubbery, &c., in a healthy locality, a quarter of a mile above Kingsbridge, on the main road to Yonkers. Apply to PETER COUTANT, No. 169 3d-av.

TO LET—A COTTAGE AT CLIFTON, STATEN Island, containing parlor, dining room, library and kitchen on first floor, and seven bedrooms; good cellar, store rooms, pantries, &c. Also, stable and garden, and half an acre of ground; fifteen minutes' walk on plank walk, from Vanderbilt Landing. Rent $300. Address M. A. P., Box No. 1,275 Post-office.

TO RENT—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, NEWLY and handsomely furnished, with good stable, &c., situated directly on the water, eight miles from the City. Bath room, with hot and cold water in the house. Communication hourly by steamboat. Address Box No. 2,874, City Post-office.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, in the village of Astoria, within five minutes' walk of the steamboat landing, with a large garden abounding with fruits of every variety. Rent moderate. For terms, &c., apply to JOHN L. RAPELYE, on the premises, or S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 60 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET.—AN EXCELLENT TWO-STORY STONE house, with a large garden, lawn, &c.; beautifully situated on the Bronx River, in the village of West Farms, containing all modern improvements; will be let very low to a good tenant; possession immediately. Apply to F. J. BARRETTO & CO., No. 68 Beaver-st.

FOR SALE IN STAMFORD, CONN.—A DEsirable residence, situated on high ground, a few minutes' walk of railroad dépôt. House in complete repair, gas throughout, orchard, good garden, shade and ornamental trees. Apply to HENRY SALISBURY, No. 171 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—A dwelling-house, stable, and five acres of land in Greenburgh, Westchester County, distant about one mile south from the Hastings Dépôt of the Hudson River Railroad. Apply to WM. N. DYCKMAN, No. 142 Broadway, or No. 32 Boorman-place, West 33d-st., near 9th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—ONE MILE FROM Rye Dépôt, 25 miles from New-York; a neat cottage, in perfect order, with about two acres of ground. House handsomely situated and well shaded. Good garden and plenty of fruit. BULKLEY & FINK, No. 43 Wall-st. (Jauncey-court.)

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL house and three acres of land, all modern improvements, well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees; neighborhood first-class, within 40 minutes of the City by railroad, every hour; terms easy. Inquire of H. HOAG, No. 75 Pine-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY SEAT AT ASTORIA, FINEly situated, fronting on the East River; about one acre of ground with fruit trees and grape vines. House contains 11 rooms. For further information, inquire of H. WHITTEMORE, No. 98 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., A FINE country residence—from 18 to 40 acres—with fine house, large barns, carriage-house, &c. Place well stocked with choice fruit. About three-quarters of a mile from dépôt. Apply to J. ELLIOT CONDICT, 57 White-st., New-York.

A HOUSE, BARN, AND OTHER OUT-HOUSES, new, with two acres front land, beautifully located in New Canaan, Conn.; cost $3,800; offered for less than $3,000; eighteen acres adjoining can be had. Apply at No. 295 Fulton-st., Brooklyn—piano rooms.

TO LET OR LEASE—ON FORDHAM HEIGHTS, with eight acres, a good roomy house, with modern improvements, stable, &c., &c., near Messrs. Barclay, Butler, DeWitt and others.

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED country seats on the Passaic River, N. J., having a very fine river front, within one hour of New-York. Will be sold in whole or in part, on liberal terms.

J. EDWARD IRELAND, No. 63 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Large house, forty acres of good land, plenty of fruit, and 22 miles from New-York, on line of railroad. Situation every way desirable as a residence. Apply to M. L. MARSH & SON, No. 150 Greenwich-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A NEAT COTTAGE house, containing 11 rooms, situated in Bloomfield, New-Jersey, within 5 minutes' walk of the dépôt. Apply to HORACE PIERSON, near the dépôt, or the subscriber, W. S. BALDWIN.

COUNTRY PLACE TO LET—IN WEST Bloomfield, N. J., new house, 14 rooms, barn, corn-house, &c., &c., seven acres of land, fine shade, fifteen minutes' walk from dépôt, plenty of fruit, &c. Rent $450. Apply to JOURNEY, No. 373 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—TO LET, WITH ABOUT ONE acre of land, three houses. Rent $200, $250, $300—all near the Junction Dépôt. Inquire of A. D. BALDWIN, Cherry-st., Orange.

HOUSES TO LET AT ASTORIA.—RENTS from $150 to $600. Inquire of R. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria, or R. M. BLACKWELL & CO., No. 144 Front-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LET OR FOR SALE, ON STATEN ISland, an elegant cottage, with upper and lower piazza on front, kitchen attached, situated on Princes Bay; for fishing and bathing, unsurpassed; grounds tastefully arranged; fruits of all kinds in abundance; an excellent garden, carriage, barn, bathing-house and other outbuildings, in complete order, with 30 acres land. If rented, the whole or any number of acres, as desired; within 1 hour by railroad from City, and ¾ mile of Richmond Valley Dépôt. For particulars, apply to ISAAC K. JESSUP, Rossville, S. I., or E. R. BENNET, No. 165 Greenwich-st., N. Y.

TO LET OR LEASE.—IN RYE, A DESIRABLE residence, near the dépôt; the house is large, convenient, double, mostly furnished, with over 20 rooms; outbuildings, abundant fruits and shrubbery, pure water and 9 acres of ground; rent $750. Apply to E. P. WHITTEMORE, No. 51 William-st.

TO LET—A SPLENDID COUNTRY RESIDENCE, near the Narrows, Staten Island, furnished or unfurnished, with stables, gardens and all conveniences for a genteel family. Apply to DANIEL LOW, 17 Broadway.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA, A FIRST-CLASS DOUble two-story dwelling-house, fronting the river, with 2½ acres of land attached. Apply to W. MULLIGAN, No. 10 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. MILLS, Astoria.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN.—A four-story basement and under-cellar brick house, north side of 43d-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway, 20.10x48, lot 100.5, at $9,000—no less. Terms very easy. Apply to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,275 Broadway, next to 34th-st. N. B.—This house and lot was sold by the above-named brokers, five years ago, for $11,000.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE and to let several genteel and well built cottage houses recently erected, with spacious gardens, pleasantly situated, and containing twelve to fourteen rooms, with bath room, hot and cold water, furnace, &c., and adapted for either summer or winter residences; thirty to forty-five minutes from the City by ferryboats and railroad.

S. G. WALKER, No. 75 Liberty-st.

WILLIAMSBURGH HOUSES FOR SALE very cheap. I have a number of brick and frame houses which must be sold on account of the misfortunes of their owners, at prices from $2,300 to $7,000. $10,000, $5,000, $1,000 and $500 to loan on bond and mortgage in New-York, Brooklyn or Williamsburgh. S. COCKCROFT, No. 8 Pine-st., New-York, and No. 78 South 7th-st.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME BROWN-STONE front modern four-story and basement house, No. 13 East 23th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; house 25x65 feet, in first-rate order, with all the improvements; lot 25 feet by half the block in depth. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply at No. 157 Pearl-st.

HOUSE NO. 107 WEST 36TH-STREET.—Three-story brown-stone front, 20x50, parlors and halls frescoed, will be sold at public auction, by MILLES KENNELLEY, at the Merchants' Exchange, FRIDAY, April 4, at 12 o'clock, without reserve. Terms liberal. Persons in want of a bargain will find this a rare chance. Can be seen any time before the sale.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE.—THE first-class four-story high stoop brown-stone front house, No. 50 West 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—complete with all the modern improvements, and handsomely furnished. Inquire on the premises from 10 to 5 P. M., or of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN WILLIAMSBURGH—A new two-story and basement brick house, with ten rooms, finished in good style, in a good location near the ferries; will take $700, and leave the balance on mortgage. Inquire immediately at the corner of South 2d and 8th sts., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY English-basement dwelling-house, No. 293 2d-av., west side; also, for sale, 200 shares of New-Haven Railroad Stock. $50,000 to loan on bond and mortgage, in different sums. Inquire of N. W. STUYVESANT, Jr., No. 132 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—TWO THREE-story houses, brown-stone basement, stoops and trimmings, modern improvements, in 65th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Also, several new tenement-houses in the XIXth Ward. Inquire of WILLIAM A. INCH, 2d-av., between 64th and 65th sts.

$6,000.—FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY brick house, No. 274 West 51st-st., between 10th and 11th avs.: all modern improvements; $3,800 can remain on bond and mortgage; house 25x42½; lot 25x139. Apply on the premises.

WANTED—A FARM OR COUNTRY RESIDENCE, within 30 miles of the City, in exchange for a full-size dwelling-house and lot, near Union-square. Address, with full particulars, C. ENGMAN, Box No. 1,394 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE PROPERTY NO. 139 Ninth-st., second house east of Broadway, and opposite the fine stores lately erected by A. T. Stewart, Esq. For particulars, inquire at No. 288 Greenwich-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A FAMILY TAKING NO BOARDers, and living in a pleasant house and location, opposite a park in the western part of the City, would like a gentleman or two to board—breakfast and tea only. Unexceptionable reference given and required. Terms $6 to $8 per week. A note, with address, to Box No. 757, Post-office, will meet with attention.

BOARDING.—A LADY HAVING TAKEN THE house No. 36 12th-st., a few doors west of Broadway, is prepared to let rooms with board, either in suites or separately, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. The house is elegantly furnished and conveniently situated; all the accommodations will be in the best style.

BOARDING.—A THIRD-STORY FRONT ROOM, furnished or unfurnished, to let to a gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen. Dinner at 6. References exchanged. No. 72 2d-av., corner of 4th-st.

BOARDING.—ELEGANT NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board, at No. 147 West 14th-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and wife or single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and pleasant furnished rooms at No. 102 Henry-st. Situation is desirable, within five minutes of either Wall or Fulton Ferries. References given and required.

ROOMS.—THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN MAY obtain furnished rooms, in a pleasant portion of Brooklyn, five minutes from City Hall, convenient to City railroads, with or without partial board, in a very small family. No other boarders and no children. Apply at No. 29 Beaver-st., New-York, rear office, to CHAS. CARTER.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT—WITH or without board, for gentlemen only, in a private family; house contains all the improvements; is pleasantly situated, in 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; references given and required. Address J. M., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED.—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN desires a pleasant room with board, (dinner at 6 P. M.) location between 8th and 14th sts. and 2d and 5th avs. Private family preferred. Address C. S. H., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

A LADY, HAVING TAKEN TWO NEW eligible brown-stone buildings on Madison-av., is now prepared to let to first-class families and gentlemen suites and single rooms, newly furnished, and with private table, if desired. Apply at Nos. 35 and 37 West 30th-st.

TO LET—AT NO. 38 GREAT JONES-ST., FURnished rooms for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, with or without board; dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front room on the second floor, or the whole second floor of a house, with all modern improvements, with board, may be obtained by application at 184 West 24th-st.

AT NO. 33 CLINTON-PLACE, BETWEEN University-place and Broadway, handsomely furnished rooms—en suites or single—to let to parties desiring permanent or transient board. No moving in May.

FURNISHED ROOMS ON FIFTH-AVENUE TO LET—To a party of gentlemen. The accommodations are first-class in every respect, and ample for from three to five persons. Apply at No. 19 5th-av.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—AT NO. 79 COLUMbia-st., an elegant suite of rooms, suitable for a gentleman and wife. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References required.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A FAMIly, from May 1 until November, in a healthy location, easy of access, and not more than one hour from the City. Good, plain fare, and two or three rooms wanted. A farm house, or private family with grounds, may find a desirable party, by addressing, with full particulars, W. J. B., Box No. 3,025, Post-office, New-York.

BOARD IN CORNWALL ON THE HUDSON.—Mme. RUTTKAY will be ready, from the latter part of April, to accommodate a limited number of [illegible] at moderate prices. References: J. B. Locke, No. [illegible] st.; L. B. Bacon, No. 59 Murray-st.; M. E. Per[illegible] 69 Wall-st.; H. J. Raymond, *Times* Office, and [illegible]

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN comfortable rooms, breakfast and tea in a private family, residing in an unusually pleasant and healthy location, a short distance by rail from the 30th-st. station of the Hudson River Railroad. Apply, by note, to D. S., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—ON BAY RIDGE, BY A young gentleman. Address, with full particulars, B., Box No. 930 Post-office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A RESIDENCE on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, between this City and Norwalk, Conn. The buildings must be of modern construction, substantial, good size, and worth about $10,000, and have attached from 15 to 40 acres of good land, thoroughly improved, having ample fruit, good water and fences, situated on high ground, convenient to dépôt, schools, churches, &c. Price from $15,000 to $20,000. Address, with full particulars, CROCKER, Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AT LONG BRANCH, FOR THE SUMmer season, a furnished cottage or farm-house, for the use of a private family. Address, giving particulars as to location, J. HENDERSON, Box No. [illegible] Post-office, New-York.

WANTED TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED house, located between 4th and [illegible] avs., [illegible] 27th-st., by a responsible private family; must have all the modern improvements. Rent not to exceed $[illegible]. Address Box No. [illegible] Post-office.

WANTED ON A LEASE OF FIVE YEARS—An English basement house, full width, with deep yard; location between 8th and 20th sts. and 4th and 5th avs. Rent not to exceed $1,200. Apply to FITTON & JONES, No. 25 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—LOCATED above 27th-st., between 4th and 6th avs., by a responsible private family without children. Price not to exceed $1,000. Address Box No. 16 Post-office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hal Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

The DAILY TIMES, published every morning and evening—price TWO CENTS; mailed at SIX DOLLARS a year, with Sunday edition, SEVEN DOLLARS per year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY, published Tuesdays and Fridays, THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies to one address for FIVE DOLLARS.

Any person who will send us a Club of FIVE subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.

The WEEKLY, TWO DOLLARS a year; two copies THREE DOLLARS; five copies FIVE DOLLARS. Any person who will send us a Club of TEN subscribers at $1 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself, or may retain One Dollar as his compensation. The Semi-Weekly and Weekly sent to Clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE MACARTHY, OR PEEP O' DAY.

WINTER GARDEN—CAMILLE.

WALLACK'S—THE WONDER.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—JANE SHORE—BLACK-EYED SUSAN.

MARY PROVOST'S THEATRE, (late Wallack's)—RICHARD III.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—COM. NUTT, THE $30,000 NUTT—LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS, LIVING WHALE, &C., AT ALL HOURS—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES at 3 and 7½ o'clock.

GOUPIL'S, No. 772 BROADWAY—Church's "Heart of the Andes," from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

HOPE CHAPEL—No. 720 Broadway—CAPT. WILLIAMS, SOUTH SEA WHALING VOYAGE.

THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. 563 Broadway.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The course of Gen. BANKS is onward. He advanced from Strasburgh to Woodstock on Tuesday, and thence pursued the retreating rebels to Edenburgh, five miles beyond. The rebel force, supposed to be that under ASHBY, made a show of resistance at Stony Creek, near Edenburgh, but yesterday morning they were driven from their position, with only one man killed on our side. The rebels, in their retreat, of course destroyed all the bridges in their path. That over Stony Creek was to be built yesterday, when the advance would probably continue.

By the arrival of the gunboat *Seminole* at Fortress Monroe, and through rebel channels, we receive highly important intelligence from the South Atlantic coast. The rebels had withdrawn all their forces from the coast of Georgia, with the exception of those in Fort Pulaski, which could not get away. They had abandoned all their works at Thunderbolt, below Savannah, and conveyed the cannon to the city, which was understood to be strongly fortified in every direction. Thunderbolt Fort, within five miles of the city, over a good shell road, had been destroyed by our forces, as had also the Skiddaway batteries. For thirty days all communication with Fort Pulaski had been cut off, and the fort was expected every day to surrender. The garrison had been reported to number 500, exclusive of the German companies, who had revolted, and had been put in irons. They were reported to have offered to Gen. SHERMAN to march out with the honors of war, but the offer was declined, an unconditional surrender being required. Our mortars and siege guns were all in position, and it was undesstood that a bombardment would commence on the 1st inst., unless the fort should be sooner surrendered. The condition of affairs at Charleston is represented to be dreadful. A great panic has existed there since the surrender of Newbern, N. C., and women and children were being sent away, under the expectation that a terrible blow was to be struck there soon. The rebel General EVANS had made a demonstration against North Edisto Island, with two thousand men, but had retreated—the rebel papers say—on finding our force there to be six thousand strong. Whether there was any fighting is not stated.

There is no doubt that active operations aginast New-Orleans have commenced, as the rebels have informed us of the fact. A dispatch from New-Orleans dated the 29th ult., published in the Charleston papers, announces that two of our gunboats on the 28th commenced an attack upon Fort Jackson, on the Mississippi River, some distance above the head of the Passes. It is probable that other naval works upon the river had previously been subjected to on the evening of the 17th, and morning of the 18th, as we learn from our Gulf correspondence, heavy firing was heard above the Passes, following the ascent of the river by a considerable portion of our flotilla. It is probable that New-Orleans is by this time in the possession of our forces.

A correspondent of the Louisville *Journal* writes from Nashville, that last January he had a conversation with a gentleman from New-Orleans, who saw there fifteen gunboats nearly completed. He described them as being iron-clad, and especially calculated to resist mortar shells, the roof being sloped to a point like the roof of a house, and the sides sloped to receive shot in a glancing direction.

We have at last definite and reliable intelligence of the movements of Gen. BURNSIDE, from our Special Correspondent. On Sunday, the 23d ult., our forces, having marched down from Newbern to the [illegible], entered Morehead City, [illegible] found it evacuated. A flag of [illegible] sent over to Fort Macon, and a [illegible] which was refused, and vigorous measures were at once inaugurated to reduce the place by siege. Gen. BURNSIDE himself left Newbern on the 24th, to superintend operations, and the bombardment was expected to commence soon. The escape of the *Nashville* is fully confirmed. Thus it appears that at the date of our correspondent's letter, our troops had not even entered Beaufort, as before reported, but had only gone as far as Morehead City. The expedition to Washington and its results are also explained by our correspondent. Our vessels found obstructions in Pamlico River, which were removed, and our troops landed in the town without opposition. About half the inhabitants fled, but those who remained insisted that they were good Unionists, and displayed the Stars and Stripes. Our forces, after remaining a short time, returned to Newbern. The rebels are reported to be gathering in force at Goldsboro', with threats to retake Newbern at all hazards. Our gunboats command the approaches from both the Neuse and the Trent Rivers, and the undertaking would be a hazardous one.

The rebel papers inform us that rebel troops are gathering in large numbers at Jacksonport and Pocahontas, Ark., probably with a view to operations on the Mississippi, or perhaps with the intention of threatening Missouri in a new direction. Pocahontas is in Randolph County, which borders on Missouri, and Jacksonport is in Jackson County, some distance below—both counties lying patallel with the Mississippi, though about sixty miles from it. VAN DORN and JEFF. THOMPSON, it is stated, are preparing for an early movement at some point on the Mississippi, and the rebels flatter themselves that thus the Mississippi Valley will be rendered safe. That, however remains to be seen.

The news from Fortress Monroe is interesting. A flag of truce came down from Norfolk on Tuesday, bringing Norfolk and Richmond papers, from which it is learned that the rebels are fully posted in reference to movements in the vicinity of Old Point. They contain a notice of the arrival of Vice-President HAMLIN and his party, and state that nearly a hundred transports and other vessels are in Hampton Roads, and that a large number of National troops have recently landed. There was a rumor at Fortress Monroe that Yorktown had been abandoned by the rebels, but it was not credited by the military authorities. It had been ascertained from a credible source that the *Merrimac* was actually again in commission, and ready for action. Her delay in again making her appearance was believed to be for the want of ammunition suitable for the heavy guns which had been placed on board of her.

Provost-Marshal DENT, of Louisville, has been notified by Gen. BUELL to arrest all who have served in or with the rebellion, and to cause them to take the oath of allegiance and give bonds for their future good conduct. If this course is declined, they are to be held as prisoners of war.

Secretaries CHASE and STANTON have both replied to the letter from the Missouri Congressmen asking that the claims of creditors in the Western Department might receive immediate attention. The former explains the delay in their liquidation by the necessity which existed of referring them to the Commission appointed to examine them, and expresses the hope that the successes of our arms may soon permit a great reduction in expenditure. Secretary STANTON states that $500,000 have been set aside by the Treasury Department for the payment of bills passed by the Commission which do not exceed $1,000.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. LATHAM, of California, announced that he had received the correspondence from the State Department relative to the Knights of the Golden Circle, with the exception of one letter, and proceeded to read it. Its character has already been made known. A resolution was adopted, making inquiries of the Secretary of War relative to some of FLOYD'S transactions with WARDELL. The bill for the relief of the Danish bark *Joergen Lorentzen* was passed. The House resolution, to cooperate with States desiring to emancipate the slaves, was debated at considerable length, and finally passed, 32 to 10. The bill for the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia was then taken up, and debated until the adjournment.

In the House, a bill authorizing the sale of annuities for life, and fixing the value thereof, was introduced by Mr. DIVEN, of New-York, and referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. The Senate resolution conferring upon the President power to assign command without regard to seniority of rank, was debated, and after the failure of a motion to lay it on the table, was passed, 81 to 40. It was ordered, on motion of Mr. DAWES, of the Government Contract Committee, that AARON HIGGINS, of Boston, be brought before the bar of the House to answer for contempt in refusing to obey the subpœna of the Speaker to appear and give testimony. The TAX bill was then further considered until the adjournment.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, a bill to extend the route and the time for the construction of the Buffalo and Alleghany Railroad was reported favorably. The bill legalizing certain acts of the New-York Common Council was passed. A bill to renew the charter of the New-York Institute for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb was introduced by unanimous consent, and passed. The bill relative to the collection of taxes on the lands of non-residents was ordered to a third reading.

In the Assembly, the bill to suppress concert saloons was debated in Committee of the Whole. The bill was finally sent back to the Committee on Cities, to perfect and report complete, with the understanding that it should be amended so as to insure non-interference with the German gardens and theatres. The Albany and Susquehannah Railroad bill was then further considered in Committee of the Whole.

GENERAL NEWS.

The British brig *J. Titus*, of St. John, N. B., arrived at this port yesterday morning, having left Savanilla, New-Granada, on March 19. She reports that trade at Savanilla was very dull. There had not been any water in the canal for seven weeks, and there were no goods received from Barranquilla for shipment. Hopes were entertained of having water every day.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* states that the cargo of the prize steamer *Calhoun* or *Cuba*, which was seized at the mouth of the Mississippi, consisted of coffee, hops, cast-steel, rifles, bayonets, peruvian bark, opium, oil lemob, bergamot, castor oil, um campho, r quinine, oil cinnamon, tartaric acid, and other drugs and acids. The goods will be sold on the 10th of April.

The prize schooner *Fairplay*, which was captured off the coast of South Carolina on the 12th ult., arrived at Philadelphia on Monday night. She is loaded with fish and lumber, and sailed from Halifax, N. S.

There are now 250 rebel prisoners in Fort Delaware, near Philadelphia, chiefly those captured at Winchester by Gen. SHIELDS.

Gov. PIERPOINT, of Western Virginia, has been officially advised from Washington, that Col. ANISANSELL has been honorably acquitted of all the charges preferred against him by Gen. LANDER, and that the Colonel has been ordered to the command of his regiment.

The National authorities have taken charge of the building formerly occupied by the Bank of Tennessee, at Nashville, and it is now used by the paymasters of the National army.

The amount of bulk meat confiscated and seized by the Government on the Cumberland River, mostly at Nashville, Tenn., was very large, amounting to 3 000,000 pounds, but a large portion of it is said to have soured.

Yesterday a number of gentlemen connected with the mercantile interests of this City, accompanied by Mayor OPDYKE, the Harbor Defence Committee, and others, visited Fort Wood on Bedloe's Island. Col. GRAHAM, in command of the post, showed the visitors all points of interest in the fort, which appeared to have been, of late, put in a much better state of defence—after which the party returned to this City.

The Board of Education last evening reelected Mr. S. S. RANDALL, City Superintendent, and HENRY KIDDLE, assistant, for the term of two years.

At Chambers of the Supreme Court, yesterday, before Justice BARNARD, Hon. HIRAM KETCHAM announced the death of Hon. OGDEN EDWARDS, formerly a Judge of this District, in some interesting remarks. The Court ordered the announcement to be entered upon the minutes, and thereupon adjourned.

The Stock Exchange was steady for Government Stock yesterday, but dull for the Railways and the Border State Stocks. Gold 102. Exchange 112@112¼ per cent.

Flour was more sought after, yesterday, and prices were firmer. Wheat was quiet. Corn was less active, but was stiffly held. Oats continued in good request. Pork attracted more attention. Bacon and Lard were salable and buoyant. Beef was in fair demand, as were also Sugars, Tallow, Whisky, Resin and Spirits Turpentine. Metals, Oils, Hemp, Hops, Fish, Fruit, Coffee, Cotton, Molasses and Whalebone, were inactive. The freight engagements were less extensive, with 505 vessels of all classes in port.

The Live Stock markets have exhibited few changes during the week. Beeves numbered 3,477 head, all of which were sold at a slight decline from former quotations, or at an average of about 8c. ℔ lb—the best at 9½c., and the poorest at less than 7c. Market slow, especially toward the close. A larger supply is anticipated next week. Sheep are 25c.@50c. lower, on account of increased receipts. Most of them have been shorn of their fleeces, which are worth $2@$2 50 each. Stock all sold. Live hogs are about as last week. Good fat hogs sell quickly, while the majority, being poor, are hard to work off.

Congress upon Mr. Lincoln's Emancipation Message.

The President's Emancipation policy has been made the policy of the Government. The joint resolution, which so readily passed the House of Representatives, was yesterday passed in the Senate, the vote being thirty-two for the measure and ten against it. The Executive signature will at once complete this all-important act.

It must always be a source of mortification to remember the almost perfect unanimity of the Border State members in opposition to the benignant proposition of Mr. LINCOLN. The President appealed directly to the justice and patriotism of the Border States. With characteristic frankness, he avowed his motive to be the desire to detach the interests of that section from those of the Gulf States, and to insure hereafter such concord of policy between Pennsylvania and Maryland, Illinois and Missouri, as might effectually guard against the intrigues of Cotton State agitators. To say that, irrespective of this particular means, the thorough identity of interest between the Northern and intermediate sections of the Union, are so obvious, that it requires all the ignorance and prejudice of a hack Pro-Slavery politician to justify the employment of new arguments, would be to repeat an economical and political truism. But Mr. LINCOLN'S presentation of the matter left these people without excuse. The demonstration was too palpable to be mistaken. In shutting their eyes to it, and in this post meridian of the nineteenth century, and during the very twelvemonth which has seen Slavery effervesce into treason, to record their testimony in favor of the condemned institution, shows an impenetrability to reason and right, which is simply inconceivable. Looking back over the period of National suspense, during which the Border State leaders debated the relative expediency of loyalty or treason, we can now see what discreditable arguments must have determined the choice. It was simply because, having measured the comparative strength of the National and rebel Governments, and the state of party in the North, they believed it possible to exercise, through an alliance of Slavery with the Northern Democracy, an influence in the Northern Republic, which was out of the question among the rebels. No other considerations than these could have turned the scale. This game was the same which had been so successfully played for forty years by the Cotton States. It was not given these shallow mimics to see how it had been played to the very last card.

While, however, these gentlemen approve themselves so unequal to the occasion, there is most encouraging reason to believe they fail to represent the sentiments of the people they speak for. When Mr. LINCOLN'S message appeared, the first very general impression was, that while it was unspeakably valuable as an expression of the Executive adverse to a pernicious economical system, and as defining to the world the true relation of the Government with Slavery, it was not a measure likely to be productive of direct practical results. There were very many who doubted whether the President had such results in view. But, both these impressions we now know to be erroneous and inadequate. With sharp insight into the condition and habits of thought of the Border population, the President reckoned that the "offensive institution" had no such hold upon the affections of the masses as to render it impregnable to discussion. The resolution had only to be presented to render discussion inevitable, and the bulk of the people, whether slaveholders or otherwise, would rapidly become conscious of the evil their rulers were endeavoring, for purely partisan and political reasons, to perpetuate. These calculations of the President are in process of becoming history. If we may trust the testimony of Messrs. BLAIR and HENDERSON, of Missouri, that State is quite ready to accept the terms of the National Government. Public and private information from Kentucky gives the most gratifying assurance that a large majority of the people are prepared for a law of gradual emancipation. The Legislature of Delaware has already considered the subject with unexpected favor. In the interior districts of Maryland, the slaveholders, disgusted with the insecurity of their chattel property, are well known disposed to sell out in any market, and, of course, will not object to the State Legislature becoming a buyer. Even in Baltimore, the message is not regarded with anything like the disapproval to be expected in that hot-bed of secession and disloyalty. These symptoms are all highly promising. The debate has hardly opened all along the line, and already the institution shows indications of collapse. A few months, a year, perhaps years, may have to pass before the seed of the presidential word shall bear fruit in every, or indeed in any field; but that a generation is not to pass without an ample harvest, who can disbelieve? We tell these Knights of the Border, who have rewarded the President's tolerance of their sluggish loyalty by throwing themselves compactly into the ranks of opposition, that the ground is crumbling under them, and that the people they speak for are already making ready to approve and fully support the Administration, even in its plan of enfranchisement.

A GREAT WESTERN STATE!—The Legislature of the State of Maine recently adopted a resolution of thanks and congratulation to the gallant army of the West, and to the troops of Illinois especially, for their heroic conduct at Fort Donelson. An additional resolution directs the foregoing to be sent to the Governor of Illinois, and the Governors of other Western States; meaning, in the estimation of the authorities nearest sunrise, all States West of New-England, and first in importance, the *State of New-York!* The document was duly received by Gov. MORGAN, and if a joke were intended, his Excellency failed to see it, and so transmitted the resolution, with the customary message, to his own Legislature.

The Siege of Fort Pulaski.

Although the course of the war has given the public a glimpse of almost every form of military and naval operation, our experiences have been hitherto deficient in one particular—we have had until lately no systematic investment of a regular fort. The tidings from the Georgia coast supply this want. Fort Pulaski, one of the great National strongholds, commanding the passage by river to Savannah, is now beleaguered by the National force, and the public may soon have all the excitement of a siege.

This result has been prepared by a series of operations that have been in execution for some months, and which the outside world has been made acquainted with only by occasional outcroppings of information.

It may be remembered that, as long ago as last December, a naval reconnoissance was made from Port Royal, under command of Capt. DAVIS, which resulted in the exploration of a back channel by which Fort Pulaski could be isolated from Savannah. This important passage was immediately taken possession of by a naval force, as were also the neighboring islands and their water surroundings above and in the rear of the fort. Forthwith batteries were begun on Long Island, Oakley Island and Wilmington Island; other batteries were erected on Bird and Jones' Islands, which completely command the Savannah River; while the National gunboats took possession of the creeks and water-passages on the opposite side. Quietly, but very energetically, these operations were conducted, till the rebels in Fort Pulaski awoke one morning over a month ago, to find that they were completely isolated from Savannah, and invested on every side. To make their isolation still more perfect, the telegraphic wire between the fort and the city was also cut; and it was further reported that the water-supply of the troops in Pulaski was cut off. Under these circumstances, a small detachment of our army sat down to a deliberate siege, and in this interesting situation has been Fort Pulaski for over thirty days.

When the Pulaski rebels found out that they had been thus outwitted and caught in a trap, the first thing they did was to swear that the situation was the very thing that suited them. Accordingly, the Savannah and Richmond papers have for some time been loudly affirming that Pulaski was impregnable—that the occupant force had provisions enough to last until the Millennium—and that the taking of the fort might safely be relegated to the epoch of the Greek Kalends.

When the rebels swear a place is impregnable, depend on it its fall or surrender is imminent.

True to this oft-honored principle, these "impregnable" fellows have now, it seems, sent to the National commander a proposition of surrender. The out-look from their casemates in Pulaski suits them not. The ominously frowning series of batteries of rifled cannon and mortars that hedge them round and about are not comfortable objects for the rebel eye to rest upon. To be sure, Pulaski is "impregnable," but still they are not altogether unwilling to capitulate—on conditions. If then, say they, Gen. SHERMAN will allow them to withdraw "with the honors of war," and permit them to betake themselves elsewhere, they will gracefully waive the respects of his mortars, and resign a fort which, though impregnable, they would not care to see defaced by any tentative efforts of rifled shell and shot.

It will pain all lovers of the high chivalries of war to learn that Gen. SHERMAN has declined the proposition! With a behavior as "ungenerous and unchivalric" as that with which BUCKNER charged Gen. GRANT when *he* refused to come to terms at Fort Donelson, SHERMAN has demanded an "unconditional surrender," and sent back word that he would, on the first of April, open fire on the fort if they still refused to yield it. After spending three months in erecting his works, he has, it seems, no notion of having his labor for his pains on *such* terms. It is a way our Generals have, and we despair of satisfying the punctilious Southern military gentry on these delicate questions.

Whether the dwellers in Pulaski have resigned themselves to fate, to which even the flower of chivalry of the mediæval days had at times to succumb, and have unconditionally capitulated, or whether they proved recalcitrant, and the National batteries have been compelled to open on them on Fool's Day, remains yet to be seen. There is some hope, however, that a deliverer—say in a boat or a balloon—may have appeared, stimulated by the offer of "thirty thousand dollars," which the Savannah rebels had held out to any one who would rescue their friends within the fated fort. Whatever may be the result o this bid, it is certainly a novel mode of enlisting heroic and patriotic enterprise, and makes one curious to know how much the three hundred got for guarding Thermopylæ, and what pecuniary consideration stimulated ARNOLD WINKELRIED, under the shadow of the Swiss Alps, to gather into his side the sheaf of Austrian spears.

It will be seen that the situation at Fort Pulaski is quite an interesting one, and its investment recalls another Southern regular fort, not far distant from the present one, similarly invested just one year ago. Then, however, it was the exultant rebels investing Fort Sumter with seven thousand; now it is the dejected and fated rebels of Fort Pulaski to whom is commended the contents of the poisoned chalice they then forced the nation to drain.

PERFIDY AND DESPERATION OF THE REBEL CHIEFS.—There can be no doubt that the chiefs of the rebellion, knowing that the eyes of the world are upon them, have been careful to put themselves on their good behavior, and "assume the virtues if they have them not." That men, however, who have begun the work in which they are now engaged by violating every oath and breaking every moral obligation, would not do the same to carry on that desperate work, was hardly to be supposed. The rebel "President" has justified his character by advising the Confederate Congress that the prisoners released by the United States Government *should be absolved from their oath, "and allowed to take part in the approaching struggle for independence."* The wretch claims that the measure is "in retaliation for the infamous and reckless breach of faith exhibited by LINCOLN in the exchange of prisoners." What the lie may be which he has devised for the purpose of justifying this gigantic perfidy to those whose consciences may not have reached the callosity of his own, does not appear.

It has been necessary for us in the matter of the exchange of prisoners to trust that considerations of prudence (we could not expect convictions of duty) would keep the rebel chiefs from breaking their faith. But we should have been prepared for just such manifestations as that which DAVIS has just made. And we may surely expect that as his desperation increases his fear of the opinion of the world will diminish, and he will stop short at no crime, but give himself over to immortal hate and study of revenge.

RUSSELL'S LAST.—One of the letters of Mr. RUSSELL to the London *Times* dated from this side early in March returned by the last mail. In it he commends the moderate elation of the people of the North on the fall of Fort Donelson, and commends to the attention of the English public the "resolution and vigor" of the Southern Confederates at Richmond under this and other defeats. Their counsels breathe resistance, he says, to the last. The North speaks with bated breath "in face of the unyielding attitude of the South!" This stuff, we repeat, was written early in March. The letter probably went out in the same mail, or followed immediately after the message of Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS, which, it will be recollected, was anything but unyielding. It set out indeed by yielding that the Confederates had undertaken more than they had been able to accomplish—that their line of territory for defence was too extended—in short, that the work of establishing such a Confederacy is thus far a failure. So much did the opening paragraphs of this message yield, that many of our people here were even disposed, on its first publication, to doubt the genuineness of the document. Perhaps Mr. RUSSELL participated in the doubt and ignored the admissions of Mr. DAVIS accordingly. The conclusion would be a charitable one, if it were borne out by the remainder of his letter.

Thirty days have intervened, and it would be interesting to know the evidences of resolution and vigor since discovered and transmitted to his London employer by Mr. RUSSELL. Were they found in the precipitate abandonment of Columbus, the retreat from Manassas, or the desertion of the coast towns and intrenched camps of Florida? The defence of Newbern, perhaps, has been quoted in his subsequent letters. That was not so brave as to even win praise for resolution and vigor at Richmond. It is openly denounced at Charleston, according to our dispatches this morning, as downright poltroonery. The rebel Gen. BRANCH is in disgrace for yielding and running away in North Carolina, and the rebel Gen. JACKSON has not been heard from since yielding and running away in Virginia. The "attitude" in both quarters is extremely dubious. There is nothing about it, certainly, to cause the Northern people to hold their breath.

The Southern news chronicled this morning, as far as Savannah in Georgia, affords a striking commentary upon the claim for resolution and vigor set up by the London correspondent. Gen. BANKS is prosecuting his march in Virginia with scarcely a show of opposition since the rout of the enemy from Winchester. Fort Pulaski, at Savannah, is about to fall unconditionally into our hands. Fort Macon, at Beaufort, will soon be invested. Panic and riot prevail at Charleston, and an attempt made to sally forth against the National position below that city, we are told, was given over for inefficiency of numbers. To be sure, we have brave preparations for the last ditch at Corinth, and loud threats of a second raid by the *Merrimac* from Norfolk. But the unyielding attitude in the one case, and the resolution and vigor in the other—now that we are prepared for the iron-clad monster—remain to be tested.

SEA ISLAND COTTON.—Nearly the whole of that most singular and important region of the South, in which Sea Island cotton is grown, is now in possession of the National forces; and this year there will be none of the exquisite fibre raised, unless it be cultivated by free-black labor. It is grown only on the seacoast of the States of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and the line of its growth extends from John's Island, just south of Charleston, to Amelia Island, Florida. John's Island we do not yet possess, though it is deserted by its civilian inhabitants, both white and black. The island at the other end of the chain, Amelia Island, is that upon which is situated Fernandina and Fort Clinch, which were taken possession of by Commodore DUPONT two or three weeks ago. The sea islands between these extremes which are not yet occupied by our troops, are all deserted and desolate. From the adjacent shores of the mainland, and on the tide-laved banks of the streams, also, where this valuable species of the cotton plant is grown, the whites have fled, and the slaves have been driven inland. So that the whole of the sea island supply this year from the American market will be what may be raised by the South Carolina negroes, who have now begun the experiment of planting under Government superintendence. The average annual crop of late years is about 50,000 bales (300 pounds to the bale;) but there will probably not be a tithe of that quantity raised upon the whole Southern coast this year.

The first sea island cotton planted in this country was upon Skidaway Island, near Savannah, seventy-five years ago; and we have news this morning from the Georgia coast that the rebels have just been driven in haste from that classic cotton ground, and that they left everything behind them, even their dinners. After Skidaway, it was next cultivated upon St. Simon's Island, at the mouth of the Altamaha, and on Jekyl Island; and yesterday morning our columns contained [illegible] the occupancy of all these islands. From [illegible] its culture extended northward to Port Royal, and subsequently southward to Florida; and in both of these directions our arms have been of late victorious.

The sea island cotton planters are ric[illegible] proud, very aristocratic and fiercely traitorous, and in their expulsion and by the confiscation of their slaves, the original and the worst secession element in the South is humiliated, if not ruined.

THE NATIONAL OFFICE OF CIRCULATION AND DEPOSIT.—The recent Loan and Treasury act of Congress virtually constitutes the [illegible] Treasury in this City—where most, if not all, the United States Notes will be made payable—a great National Bank of Circulation and Deposit. The Circulation is now limited to $150,000,000. The lowest denomination will be five dollars; the highest, one thousand dollars. The Deposits are limited to $50,000,000, and the interest to be allowed thereon to five per cent. per annum. Deposits are authorized at all the Sub-Treasuries, but as in the case of the ordinary negotiations of the Government, the greater portion of the fifty millions will be placed on deposit here. The Associated Banks of New-York alone have resolved to use the office here to the extent of twenty millions, for the convenience of creating an interest-bearing medium wherewith to make their daily settlements with each other at the Clearing-house. When the Government and the Banks, at the end of the war, resume payments in specie, the redemption of United States Notes will no doubt be almost altogether at New-York. The revenues from Customs are already collected to the extent of 70 or 75 per cent. at this point. The collections from the excise and import tax bill now being perfected by Congress, will probably, for the convenience of the Treasury Department, be directed to New-York for disbursement. A liberal additional allowance has been voted by Congress for the support of the New-York Office, in view of its greatly increased business, and the present Custom-house, at the corner of Wall and Nassau streets, has been assigned to the Sub-Treasury after May next, when the Custom-house officers will remove to the Merchants' Exchange building. The alterations of the present Custom-house to suit the new and important purpose to which it is to be devoted, are now being ordered, and the probability is the interior of the building will be made one of the most commodious, as it will be the largest, banking-room in the country. We shall [illegible] have a great National Bank, [illegible] objectionable attributes (always liable to abuse or favoritism,) of a bank of [illegible]

The present Sub-Treasury building, adjoining the Custom-house, in Wall-street, will be retained for the use of the New-York Assay Office. There will be sufficient room in it, after the removal of the Sub-Treasury, for a Branch Mint of the United States, or for the Principal Mint, should our Philadelphia friends insist upon it.

QUAKER GUNS.—Much ado is made about certain Quaker guns which were found in position at Centreville, after its evacuation by the rebels, and which are held up as proof-positive of the cowardice or inefficiency of Gen. MCCLELLAN. This view can be honestly taken only on the assumption that the works at Centreville were never mounted with any other than Quaker guns—a conclusion which could be arrived at only by those who are entirely ignorant of the arts and practices of war. For this device of Quaker guns is one constantly and successfully used by commanders who intend to retreat from forts or entrenchments. Next to his men, an officer's first care is his artillery. But to remove his guns in sight of the enemy would be to notify him in the quickest and most unmistakable manner of the intended evacuation. So his pickets are strengthened, and even pushed forward, as if for an advance, then in the night the guns are removed, and wooden ones of similar size and appearance, so like as to make detection even with a glass impossible, are substituted for the real Simon Pures. Daylight manifests no change in the apparent strength of the works; the bulk of the troops move off by daylight; and when the next night comes, the pickets withdraw suddenly, and run for it. There is obviously no protection against this trick, except a nightly driving in of pickets, and reconnoissance in force in the dark, which is generally more harrassing to those who undertake it than to the enemy, and is rarely productive of much good. The supposition that, because the rebels left only Quaker guns behind them, they took none of "the world's" guns with them, makes it plain that they did not use up all the wood in the world in making sham artillery.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF FORT SUMTER.—The Charlestonians, it seems, are looking forward with fearful forebodings to that scarlet date, the 15th of April—the anniversary of the rebel assault on Fort Sumter. They have come to the conclusion that the National Power is reserving till that day the taking of its "capable and wide revenge" on the original home of the secession-treason. Accordingly, the valiant sons of chivalry, born insensible to fear, are making preparations for a vigorous—flight. In what direction it shall be, however, it is really difficult to see. Their favorite haunts among the Sea-Islands of Port Royal are now in the hands of the hated Yankees; Savannah is imminently menaced by a great military and naval force; Northward, their avenue is stopped by BURNSIDE, while the hills of East Tennessee, where of old they used to "Summer high in bliss," are in the possession of the arms of the Union.

What Gen. HUNTER'S purposes may be in regard to this matter, we do not know, and would not tell if we did. But the anticipations of the Charlestonians, prompted by their consciousness of guilt, may not be altogether unfounded. It would certainly be fitting and just that the flag should be proudly restored to Fort Sumter on the very anniversary of the day on which it was ignominiously lowered to armed traitors. President LINCOLN has shown in a late proclamation that his is a mind not

[illegible] historical relations; and the [illegible] will assuredly keep a close [illegible] direction of Charleston for the [illegible] intervenes between now and the [illegible] memorable 15th of April.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

The President's Emancipation Policy Indorsed by the Senate.

Further Modifications of the Tax Bill in the House.

No Passes Required to Cross the Potomac.

An Official Statement of Affairs in New-Mexico.

Secretary Stanton Going to Fortress Monroe.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 2.

THE PRESIDENT'S EMANCIPATION POLICY.

The emphatic indorsement, to-day, by the Senate, of President LINCOLN's proposition in regard to Slavery in the States, shows the reaction in favor of Constitutional rights.

NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENTS AND PASSES.

Considerable excitement prevails in the city to-day, in consequence of the report that no more passes are to be issued to newspaper correspondents to enter the lines of the army of the Potomac, and that all correspondents of newspapers who accompanied the several army corps are to be excluded. Another report is that this new order only embraces Dr. RUSSELL, of the London Times, and other European writers. Upon an investigation of the matter, it appears that Secretary STANTON has decided that no correspondent shall pass the lines of the Army of the Potomac who is not authorized to do so by Gen. MCCLELLAN. This being the fact, European correspondents will not be excluded. Gen. MCCLELLAN is quite willing that the loyal people of the Union should know as much of the movements of their army as it is evident the rebels do. He has refused a pass to no respectable journalist that has applied to accompany the army.

MINISTER TO SPAIN.

It is not yet positively determined who will succeed CARL SCHURZ as Minister to Spain, and no nomination will be made to the Senate by the President until Mr. SCHURZ is confirmed as Brigadier-General. Hon. GEO. ASHMUN, of Massachusetts, is talked of for the place by men in high official circles, but it is understood that he would not accept. A distinguished New-Yorker is also favorably mentioned.

OUR RELATIONS WITH MEXICO.

Our affairs with Mexico look better than they have for some time, since the exhibition of military power by the United States Government in putting down the rebellion has set John Bull to thinking whether he had not better withdraw from the alliance and let American politics alone.

ALARM AT RICHMOND.

Intelligence has been received here from Richmond, via Baltimore, that the rebels are sending their tobacco to the interior toward Danville and Farmville, and beyond Petersburgh. It is added that private citizens have no control over cotton and tobacco, the military having assumed charge of them.

FROM THE TENNESSEE.

Letters received here from near Corinth say our troops in that vicinity continue in healthful condition, and are eager for battle. A good report of them is confidently expected.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM NEW-MEXICO.

Major DONALDSON, Chief of the Quartermaster's Department in New-Mexico, reached Washington to-day. He brings much important information in regard to the rebel raid into that Territory. He says the rebels hold every position of value except Fort Craig and Fort Union. The latter, which is the most important fort in the far West, containing millions of [illegible] of Government stores, is now safe beyond peradventure. It is garrisoned by 1,500 soldiers [illegible] the fortification, and provisions for an [illegible] unlimited siege. It will be the rallying point for the ample Union forces now marching to expel the invaders. Maj. DONALDSON says the march of the Colorado volunteers, a regiment of nine hundred and sixty men, organized by Gov. Gilpin, from Denver City to the succor of Fort Union, exceeds anything on record. They traversed forty miles a day during the last four days, when they heard the fort was in danger of falling. Their timely arrival secured its absolute safety. Major D. relates many incidents of the late battle near Fort Craig, and says that Major LOCKRIDGE, of Nicaragua filibuster fame, fell dead at the head of the Texas Rangers in their last terrible charge upon Capt. MCRAE's Battery.

SECRETARY STANTON GOING TO FORTRESS MONROE.

Secretary STANTON will proceed to Fortress Monroe to-morrow, to give matters there his personal attention.

PASSES TO CROSS THE POTOMAC.

The Provost-Marshal has given notice that the only passes now issued are for officers and soldiers who wish to visit the south side of the Potomac and return, and the only interdicted articles are liquors and contraband of war.

The order dispensing with passes for citizens is to restore matters as far as possible, in this section of country, to the condition in which they existed before the commencement of the war.

THE ABROGATION OF PASSES.

The abrogation of the passes heretofore required in crossing the Potomac, the order for which is published to-day, affords very general gratification in Washington. We begin to feel that the war is rolling Southward, and leaving us in a free country once more.

RETURNING TO THE SHEEPFOLD.

Among the many evidences daily transpiring of the rebels losing confidence in their cause, it may be stated that an ardent Secessionist and admirer of Southern institutions, who left Baltimore some months since to fill an editorial position at Richmond, has within the last few days returned to Baltimore, heart-sick, and is soliciting permission from the military authorities here, to remain. As the prospects are that there will shortly be more such, seeking safety under the shadow of the Government they have hitherto been so willing to see destroyed, it is the freely expressed opinion of loyal citizens here, that such returning prodigals, if they be indeed repentant, should be required to show works meet for repentance, and purge themselves of their treason by taking the oath of allegiance to the Government they have so shamefully wronged.

GEN. BLENKER.

Gen. BLENKER's confirmation, although opposed with [illegible] by citizens outside of the army, is strongly [illegible] by officers and men in his division. If CARL SCHURZ is confirmed as Brigadier-General, and he probably will be, he is to have a command in the West. He denies that he wishes BLENKER deposed or desires his place.

ROSECRANS AND FREMONT.

It is stated that ROSECRANS has resigned, declining to serve under FREMONT.

COL. VAN ALEN RESIGNED.

Col. VAN ALEN, of the Van Alen Cavalry, New-York, has resigned, and Lieut.-Col. MIX will, it is thought, be appointed Colonel. Lieut.-Col. MIX was active in the organization of the regiment, and has been leading it honorably in the field quite recently. Col. VAN ALEN has been sick some days at Willard's. He is spoken of favorably in influential quarters for a Brigadiership.

COL. DEVENS A BRIGADIER.

Col. DEVENS, of the gallant Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment, that stood the terrible shock of rebel grape at Ball's Bluff, has been nominated as Brigadier-General.

LOSSES AT WINCHESTER.

Our loss in the engagement on Saturday and Sunday, the 22d and 23d of March, was 86 killed and 424 wounded. Fifty have since died. A portion of the wounded have been sent away, including 50 taken home by the Surgeon-General of Pennsylvania. In the hospital at Winchester there are at present 192 wounded.

QUIET AT FORTRESS MONROE.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon all was quiet at Fortress Monroe.

THE WESTERN CLAIMS.

The Commissioners to examine into the affairs of the Western, or Missouri Military Department, have made a voluminous report, in which they state they examined twelve hundred witnesses, and had claims presented to them amounting to $8,000,000. They remark they have devoted the principal part of their report to an exposure of the abuses which characterized the late administration of that Department, and testify to the integrity which generally has been displayed by merchants, mechanics and manufacturers, when permitted to deal directly with the Government. Widespread as has been the demoralization in official circles and among their dependents and favorites, and startling as are the frauds which have been attempted and consummated, a large majority of the claimants have presented themselves before the commission unimpeached by imputation either on their loyalty or honor.

THE ARMS CONTRACTS.

D. DALE OWEN, one of the commissioners investigating the validity of Government contracts for arms, is sick in Philadelphia. Mr. HOLT, however, proceeds with the work.

THE PRESIDENT AT MOUNT VERNON.

The President, accompanied by a party of personal friends, visited Mount Vernon by steamer to-day.

THE MINISTER FROM BREMEN.

Mr. SCHLEIDEN, Minister from Bremen, is about to leave the United States on a visit to his home for several months.

COTTON SEED.

The agent sent out by ISAAC NEWTON, Superintendent of the Agricultural Department, has brought back fourteen hundred bushels of cotton-seed, gathered near Newbern, N. C. It is being put up in quart and pint kegs for distribution, and will be ready in a few days. It is two varieties, known in North Carolina as "Mexican" and "Green seed," and is the best adapted to a Northern climate of any known.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 2.

Mr. LATHAM, of California, (Opp.,) said, on the 26th of March, he offered a resolution calling for certain correspondence between the Secretary of State and Ex-President PIERCE. The correspondence was now in the Senate with the omission of one letter. He read the letters as follows:

CONCORD, Jan. 7, 1862.

I have the honor to acknowledge the reception of your letter, of the 30th ult. It could hardly have surprised you to learn that I failed to discover that your official note desired to render me a service. You will excuse me if I regard even the suggestion from a source so eminent that I am a "member of a Society or league, the object of which is to overthrow this Government," as rather too grave to have been sent off with as little consideration as a rebuke to a delinquent clerk in the Department. The writer of the anonymous letter, it seems, "was discovered subsequently, and avowed the authorship, and yet I have not been advised whether he disavows the reference to me," or whether it was an attempt to inculpate me in the disclosure. These were the only facts material for me to know. I suppose I am left to infer the latter, "because, though my name does not appear in the extract to which my attention has been called," you still state that the "aspersion on my fair name and loyalty came into your hands." I think you will see, on reflection, that the whole ground on which the allegation was made should have been placed in my hand. It is not the manner of your official note, "nor any form of address," which has been taken as a deep sense of wrong on my part. These are not worthy of serious notice. The substance is what I intended, as courteously as I could, although not very distinctly, to repel.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
FRANKLIN PIERCE.

To Hon. W. H. SEWARD.

Mr. LATHAM said he had been repeatedly urged to have a committee to investigate this question of the Knights of the Golden Circle, as it was said by many to be a mere fiction of the brain, and many good citizens had been unjustly aspersed, but he had no time to take from his duties to his own constituents.

Mr. TEN EYCK, of New-Jersey, (Rep.,) offered a resolution that the Secretary of War inform the Senate what drafts were made by WARDELL and accepted by FLOYD, what for, and what amount is now outstanding. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) the bill for the relief of the Danish bark *Joergen Lorentzen* was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Rep.,) the House resolution to coöperate with the States in aid of emancipation was taken up.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Rep.) said that heretofore he had said nothing on these questions relating to Slavery. In regard to the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia, it was not of much practical account as to the amount of slaves. He was credibly informed that fifteen thousand free blacks were here, and that only about fifteen hundred slaves were left. But there were potent reasons why Slavery should be abolished here now. It may be the only opportunity we may have, and there is no doubt but that Congress has ample power to do it. Besides, most of the slaveholders here are disloyal men. It is the duty of Congress to legislate for the best interests of the District, and he (SHERMAN) believed it to be the best thing for the District to get here manly labor. He believed that if Maryland and Virginia should adopt this system of emancipating their slaves their resources would be largely increased. He (SHERMAN) knew that there was a large number now in Maryland inclined to try the experiment. The people of his State do not like negroes, and do not disguise their dislike, but this District was the very Paradise of free negroes. He was in favor of gradual, rather than immediate emancipation. He was opposed to submitting the question to the people of the District. He contended that in every bill tending toward emancipation, it should provide for the choice of emigration, allowing and aiding the negroes to seek true freedom elsewhere. In reply to Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, Mr. SHERMAN said that the Republican Party had always acted on the defensive, and never taken any aggressive movement against Slavery.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, (Union,) said he intended to refer to the Abolition Party, and not to the Republican Party.

Mr. SHERMAN said their enemies made no distinction. If, for instance, the Senator from Massachusetts (SUMNER) introduces a series of resolutions in regard to the condition of the States, the whole Republican Party is denounced in consequence of the mere emanations of a single individual, who is far in advance of any of his political party. The conduct of the Government has been eminently lenient. He referred to the case at Columbus, Ohio, where slaves were held by prisoners from Fort Donelson, the same as if they were in Tennessee. He referred to the meeting to reorganize the Democratic Party, at which the Senator from Virginia was said to have been present.

Mr. CARLILE, of Virginia, (Union,)—If my friend will allow me, so far as I had any connection with that meeting, I am ready to explain. I signed a paper here at my desk, handed me by some one, without looking further than to see that the object was for some gentlemen to meet at the room of a member of Congress, at an hotel in this city, for the purpose of conference. No action looking to party organization was had, so far as my knowledge extends. There was free interchange of opinions among gentlemen who were there, and whom I was glad to see. So far as I could ascertain, there was a determination expressed to support the Administration in all proper efforts to suppress this rebellion, maintain the Constitution and restore the Union. If there was anything concluded upon, I think that was the conclusion at which that conference arrived. Resolutions had been prepared, or when I went in I understood were in course of preparation, but I know no resolution that has been adopted and sent forth by that meeting to the country. I do not think the conference can be justly chargeable with being an effort to organize a party movement in opposition to the constitutional efforts now being made to restore the Union.

Mr. LATHAM said that he also was at the conference, and there was nothing like party organization talked of.

Mr. SHERMAN contended that it was time the Republican Party had a definite policy. It must have such a policy if it would stand. It must stand by all its pledges to the people and the States. He was also in favor of the resolution in accordance with the President's message. It would not interfere in any way with the States. If he was a member of a Slave State he would raise the banner of emancipation, and never lower it until it was secured, as a mere matter of interest and pecuniary benefit to his State. But there was a higher reason than that. Slavery is wrong. That is the opinion of all the civilized world, except the South. He was bound by Constitutional objections not to attempt to aid the States to emancipate their slaves till they should ask for it, and then he was willing to do it to the last dollar. He thought it was the duty of the Republican Party to go against all unconstitutional and unnecessary measures, hence he was astonished at the resolutions of the Senator from Massachusetts (SUMNER.) He could see no distinction between them and the doctrines of JEFF. DAVIS, for the resolutions of the Senator (SUMNER) substantially acknowledge the right of the States to secede, which would be utterly subversive of the Government. He (SHERMAN) would adopt the policy of confiscating the property of all the leaders of this rebellion. He would grant an amnesty to the great masses, but show no mercy to the leaders.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Rep.,) wanted to know if it was understood that the slaves now retained for the use of the prisoners, at Columbus, were transported and fed at the Government expense.

Mr. SHERMAN said that he did so state, and had the Clerk read a part of the report of the Committee of the Ohio Legislature, that rebel officers sent there on parole by Gen. HALLECK, came wearing side arms, and registering their names at hotels as Colonels, &c., C. S. A., went to the theatre and Legislature, where they were invited to seats within the bar, all of whom were expressing rebel sentiments, &c.

The question was then taken on the passage of the resolution.

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Browning, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foote, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Harlan, Henderson, Howard, Howe, King, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Morrill, Pomeroy, Sherman, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Thomson, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson, Willey, Wilmot, Wilson of Massachusetts—32.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Carlisle, Kennedy, Latham, Nesmith, Powell, Saulsbury, Stark, Wilson of Missouri, Wright—10.

The bill for the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia was then taken up.

Mr. DAVIS wanted to know if the owner had any right of property in the slave, and if Congress had the right to take their real estate from the people in the District, and if so, what is the difference between slaves and real estate.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, (Rep.,) said he did not hold that the owner owned a slave as he owned a horse. Such an idea was abhorrent to mankind.

Mr. CLARK, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) said he denied entirely that there could be property in man. It was nothing but a municipal regulation.

Mr. DAVIS asked whether Congress could take real estate, and what is the difference between that property and slaves?

Mr. CLARK said Congress has not the right to take property, but as he denied that there could be property in man, he thought he had answered the question.

Mr. DAVIS proceeded to speak against the bill, contending that Slavery was a universal national law, and was general, and that abolition was local. He quoted the decision in the case of the *Antelope*, as showing that Slavery was universal.

Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont, (Rep.,) said it was not so. It never was universal. It was simply in force by the acts of a nation. If it was general, national law never could have been modified by a single nation.

Mr. DAVIS continued, contending that slaves were like all other property, and that the Government has no right to take them away. He said all sorts of fanatic schemes originated in Massachusetts. We have in this country an Abolition Party like the Mountain Party in the French revolution, who were marching to their object over the ruins of the Constitution. There was no noxious issue but what had its origin in Massachusetts. Abolitionists were worse enemies than JEFF. DAVIS, because they were secret ones.

Mr. MORRILL replied. He said there was no constitutional question involved in this matter. Slavery never existed in the District except by the law of Maryland, continued by the act of 1801, and it was perfectly competent to repeal that act.

Mr. DAVIS claimed that Slavery existed prior and independent of that act; that property in slaves was the same as in horses, and that according to the Constitution the property of slaves could not be taken.

Mr. MORRILL said such notions were not held to-day by civilized nations. Man has the right of property in things but not persons.

It being nearly 5 o'clock, Mr. WILSON, of Missouri, moved to adjourn, but withdrew it.

Mr. MCDOUGAL, of California, (Opp.,) said he had a few remarks to make. He felt some embarrassment from circumstances connected with his health, which generally culminated about this hour, but if it was the wish of the Senate, he would proceed. He spoke against the bill as inexpedient and inopportune.

After speaking some time, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 2.

Mr. DIVEN, of New-York, (Rep.) introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, authorising the sale of annuities for life, and fixing the value thereof.

The House took up the Senate resolution, that whenever military operations require the presence of two or more officers of the same grade, in the same field or department, the President may make such assignment, without regard to seniority of rank.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Rep.,) said the resolution might be right, but, if wrong, it ought not to be passed. He trusted its consideration would be postponed till to-morrow. The resolution involved very serious consequences.

Mr. WICKLIFFE, of Kentucky, (Union,) did not see what practical good could arise from the passage of such a resolution. He at present could think of only two Generals upon whom it would operate. This conferring of such power on the President might lead to the disturbance of the relations now existing in the army. They were assuming too much in the way of legislation in regard to that branch of the public service. To supersede a general officer might be equivalent to forcing him to resign.

Mr. OLIN, of New-York, (Rep.,) explained the resolution. Suppose there were three Brigadier or Major-Generals, their commissions dated on successive days, the President may assign either of them to the command without regard to date of commission or seniority. It was designed to facilitate the management of our forces in the various Departments or fields.

Messrs. BIDDLE, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) and COX, of Ohio, (Opp.,) severally pointed out an ambiguity in the resolution, the latter suggesting that it be recommitted, as it proposed important military changes.

Mr. ROSCOE CONKLING, of New-York, (Rep.,) argued that if this resolution was necessary the House had not been informed of sufficient reasons for its passage. Nobody doubted that the President could select either of the two officers, whose commissions were dated on the same day. He (CONKLING) did not believe that Gen. FREMONT, or any other gentleman, was in the question.

Mr. BLAIR, of Missouri, (Rep.,) in explanation, said that the President could not assign an inferior officer to the command of a superior officer, but the President, as Commander-in-Chief of the Army, can transmit his own orders to anybody.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) did not believe that this resolution was necessary. He moved to lay it on the table.

The motion was disagreed to.

The resolution was then passed by a vote of 81 to 40.

On motion of Mr. DAWES, of Mass., (Rep.,) of the Government Contract Committee, it was ordered that AARON HIGGINS, of Boston, be brought before the bar of the House on the charge of contempt for neglecting or refusing to appear, in accordance with a subpœna of the Speaker, before a Sub-Committee of the same.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Tax bill, Mr. COLFAX in the Chair.

An amendment was offered but rejected, to tax Bridge and Canal Companies three per centum on their dividends.

At the request of Mr. STEVENS, the Committee passed over the section concerning income duty, in order to allow further time to agree upon the proper words to be used, some difficulties existing in this respect.

The stamp duties' clause was next considered.

Among the amendments made were the following:

Exempting promissory notes and inland bills of exchange from the duty.

Also exempting medicines, preparations, compositions, perfumery and cosmetics from the duty when intended for exportation, for which proper security must be given.

The second clause of schedule B was amended so as to read, "Promissory notes, bank checks, drafts or orders for the payment of any sum, drawn upon any bank or Trust Company, or any person or persons, companies or corporations, at sight or on demand, except bank checks, drafts, or orders under $50, shall pay two cents duty."

The clause in regard to expresses was supplanted by the following substitute: "For every receipt issued by any express company or carrier, for a single box, bale, package or bundle, two cents duty, and for any number more than one, five cents."

The clause as to entry goods, wares or merchandise at at any custom-house, either for consumption or warehousing, was amended so as to read, "where the value does not exceed $100, 25 cents; above $100, and not more than $500, 50 cents; and above $500, $1.

The Committee rose. Adjourned.

OUR HARBOR DEFENCES.

Visit of the Harbor Defence Committee and others to Fort Wood.

Brig.-Gen. HARVEY BROWN, who is now in command of the forts in the harbor of New-York, invited a number of gentlemen to inspect, with him, Fort Wood, on Bedloe's Island, yesterday. Owing to indisposition, the General was not enabled to be present. On the invitation of Col. GRAHAM, of the Fifth Regiment Heavy Artillery, who is in the charge of the post, the party, which consisted of Mayor OPDYKE, Brig.-Gen. EWEN, Brig.-Gen. COOK, Messrs. DENNING DUER and GEO. T. HOPE, of the Chamber of Commerce Harbor Defence Committee, and others, visited the fort.

As the Government propeller, *Gen. McClellan*, on which the visitors were, neared the island, the fort fired a salute of thirteen guns, under the impression that Gen. BROWN was on board. Col. GRAHAM received the visitors on landing, and showed them the different points of interest in the fort. A detachment of 120 men, under command of Capt. JOHN H. GRAHAM, were drilled and manœuvered at a battery of twenty guns, in a most creditable manner. Their proficiency was the theme of general admiration, and elicited great praise from all present.

Since Col. WOOD has had command, Fort Wood has been completely renovated; fresh guns have been mounted, ammunition has been supplied, and the fort put into something like a means of defence for the harbor of New-York.

The Mayor, in course of conversation, stated that at Washington, recently, Gen. TOTTEN had told him that he intended to arm the forts in New-York Harbor with guns of 20 and 30-inch bore. He, therefore, thought the men should be drilled with heavier guns. He also said that, as Mayor of New-York, he had received about one hundred models, drawings and diagrams of contrivances to keep out invading vessels.

A dress parade and inspection of the troops then took place, after which, at 3 o'clock, the visitors left the island to return to this City.

Col. GRAHAM's Regiment is at present much divided—three companies being at Fort Wood, two at Fort Richmond, one at Fort Hamilton, and two at Fort Schuyler.

Wounded Soldiers at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 2.

Fifty wounded soldiers from Winchester arrived here to-day, and were placed in the St. Joseph's Catholic Hospital.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, No. 330, is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter, in wrappers, ready for mailing. It contains the LATEST INTELLIGENCE up to the moment of going to press. In addition, will be found, FULL DETAILS OF THE BOMBARDMENT OF ISLAND NO. 10, with a Map.

THE TRANSATLANTIC NEWS—With Letters from our Foreign Correspondents. Rebels Arrested at Tangiers. The Movement in France. The Greek Revolution, &c. Debates in the French Senate on Neutrality and Intervention in Mexico. England on the Blockade and Mediation. The Times on the President's Emancipation Message.

FULL OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE AT WINCHESTER—With a Letter from Gen. Shields.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON AND THE POTOMAC.—The Fight at Warrenton. The Opening Campaign. Concentration of the Enemy near Fredericksburgh.

NEWS FROM THE WEST AND SOUTH.—Affairs in Missouri, Arkansas and Tennessee. Union Sentiment in Florida. The Advance of the Union Armies, and a variety of other exciting intelligence.

THE UNION MEN OF TENNESSEE.—Speeches of Gov. Andrew Johnson, Hon. Emerson Etheridge, Hon. Horace Maynard and Parson Brownlow.

LETTERS FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS IN EVERY QUARTER—The Successes on the Southern Coast. Operations in the Gulf, and on the Mississippi.

LEADING ARTICLES on the current topics of the day.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS EPITOMISED.

A CAREFULLY-PREPARED SUMMARY OF THE NEWS, both Rebellion and General.

ITEMS OF DOMESTIC AND AGRICULTURAL INTEREST—Compiled from sources, many of which are inaccessible to the American Reader.

A PAGE OF CAREFULLY-PREPARED COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE, containing full reports of the markets and the latest quotations, with a column of Births, Deaths, Marriages and Obituary.

A complete and most desirable Number.

Night Coughs.—For Asthmatic, Consumptive, and Chronic Coughs, which are always more or less troublesome at night, unfitting persons for their daily occupations, and undermining the constitution, great relief will be experienced by taking at bedtime one or two of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," or Cough Lozenges, which will insure ease and comfortable rest. Some who have been long sufferers say they could not be without them.

Ericsson's CALORIC ENGINES.
Inexplosive; economical; use no water; require no engineer; do not raise the rates of insurance; reliable for all light work.
ERICSSON CALORIC ENGINE AGENCY,
No. 164 Duane-st., corner of Hudson.

Grocers and Tea-Dealers Supplied with Teas by the chest or smaller quantities at same rate.
CANTON TEA COMPANY,
No. 125 Chatham-st.

Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

A Balmoral Boot, suitable for Ladies' Spring wear, at CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

MARRIED.

COZZENS—HARMON.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 2, at St. Thomas' Church, by Rev. Dr. Morgan, THOMAS M. COZZENS to JOSEPHINE T. HARMON, daughter of the late Philip Harmon, Esq., all of this City.

TAYLOR—MERRITT.—In this City, by Rev. E. M. JOHNSON, Rector of St. Michael's Church, EDWARD C. TAYLOR to PHEBE S. MERRITT, daughter of the late Nehemiah Merritt, all of this City.

TROTTER—SICKLES.—In Kingsbridge, Westchester County, March 28, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. Dickinson, Capt. F. EUGENE TROTTER, of the One Hundred and Second Regiment New-York Volunteers, to Miss DATILLY F. SICKLES, of Kingsbridge, Westchester County.

VAIL—VAN RENSSELAER.—At Newport R. I., March 27, by Rev. Dr. Thayer, D. OLIPHANT VAIL, of Shanghai, China, to NINA, second daughter of J. Cullen Van Rensselaer, Esq., of Newport.

DIED.

BEDELL.—In Tremont, on Tuesday, April 1, ELLA LEE, youngest daughter of Wm. A. and E. W. Bedell, aged 1 year, 2 months and 27 days.

BOYD.—In this City, on Monday, March 31, at No. 60 East 35th-st., MARY ALICE, daughter of John, Jr., and N. W. Boyd, aged 4 years and 3 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th-st., near 5th-av., on Thursday next, the 3d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

COLES.—In Paterson, N. J., on Wednesday, April 2, MARIA ELIZA DICKERSON, wife of Nathaniel Coles, and daughter of the late John H. Dickerson.

Funeral from St. Paul's Church, Paterson, on Friday, April 4 at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice. Erie Railroad train leaves foot of Chambers-st., New-York, at 12 o'clock, noon.

COMPTON.—In this City, on Monday, March 31, suddenly, Ex-Alderman RICHARD T. COMPTON, in the 48th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Thursday) morning, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 69 West 37th-st., without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Plainfield, N. J., for interment.

CHURCHILL.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 2, Mrs. MARY D. CHURCHILL, wife of Capt. William H. Churchill, in the 30th year of her age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

☞ Connecticut papers please copy.

COAR.—On Wednesday, April 2, of scarlet fever, MARY EVELYN, only daughter of John and Mary Coar, aged 2 years.

Notice of the funeral will be given.

DOUGLAS.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 1, of a protracted and painful sickness, Mrs ANN M. DOUGLAS, wife of Arnold Douglas, in the 52d year of her age.

Her friends, acquaintances, the members of the Norfolk-st. Baptist Church, and the members of Mercantile Lodge, No. 47, I. O. of O. F., are all cordially invited to attend her funeral services, at her late residence, in 123d-st., first brick house east from 3d-av., on Friday, the 4th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

DUNNING.—In Brooklyn, on Monday evening, March 31, SOPHIE L., wife of Benjamin Dunning, aged 35 years.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, the 3d inst., at 2½ P. M., from her late residence, No. 68 Orange-st., Brooklyn.

GRAVES.—In Hudson City, N. J., on Wednesday, April 2, JARED W. GRAVES, in the 50th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, the 4th inst., at 3½ o'clock, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Hudson City.

LYON.—On Dawfuskie Island, S. C., on Saturday, March 22, of typhoid fever, CHARLES GRENVILLE LYON, Forty-eighth Regiment, N. Y. S. V., son of William P. Lyon, Tarrytown, N. Y., aged 19 years.

MARTIN.—In Cold Spring, Putnam County, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 2, at the residence of her son-in-law, Colin Tolmie, JANE MARTIN, widow of the late Alexander Martin, aged 93 years.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday morning, April 4, at 9½ o'clock, from Chambers-st. depot. Carriages will be in waiting.

MCDANIEL.—On Tuesday, April 1, KIRL, infant son of Wm. V. and Delia A. McDaniel, of this City, aged 9 months.

The body will be taken to Woodland for interment.

NEWTON.—On Monday morning, March 31, ANN M. NEWTON, in the 47th year of her age.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, on Thursday morning, at 9½ o'clock, from the residence of her brother-in-law, W. S. Tarbell, No. 179 East Broadway. Her remains will be taken to Newburgh, N. Y.

☞ Cincinnati, Ohio, papers please copy.

ROWELL.—In Fordham, Westchester County, on Tuesday, April 1, CHARLES STUART ROWELL, aged 53 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, in Fordham, Westchester County, on Thursday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. Train leaves 26th-st. station at 2½ P. M.

TYSON.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, April 1, WILLIAM TYSON, in the 73d year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, the 3d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his son-in-law, Benj. F. Romaine, No. 284 East Broadway.

WINTERS.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 2, PETER WINTERS, son of Francis and Johannah Winters, aged 2 years and 6 months.

The remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery, this day, (Thursday,) at 1 o'clock, from No. 93 Oliver-st.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 155.—April 2, 1862.
22, 48, 12, 55, 16, 42, 4, 6, 26, 23, 68, 3.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 156.—April 2, 1862.
41, 31, 36, 13, 25, 9, 67, 28, 61, 73, 4, 66, 7.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE
DELAWARE AND KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 103.—April 2, 1862.
34, 13, 66, 52, 24, 75, 18, 65, 74, 21, 72, 47.

DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, CLASS 189.—April 2, 1862.
42, 9, 1, 35, 39, 2, 74, 62, 56, 50, 25, 64, 36.

Circulars sent by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or Covington, Ky.

MANTILLAS. MANTILLAS
BRODIE'S
GRAND OPENING
OF
SPRING MANTILLAS
ON
THURSDAY, April 3
at
No. 300 CANAL-ST.
and
5th-av., corner of 23d-st.

COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c.
JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT
HAS BEEN FOR THIRTY YEARS THE STANDARD REMEDY.

RECENT COUGHS and COLDS, PLEURITIC PAINS, &c., are quickly and effectually cured by its diaphoretic, soothing and expectorant power.

ASTHMA it always cures. It overcomes the spasmodic contraction of the air vessels, and by producing free expectoration, at once removes all difficulty of breathing.

BRONCHITIS readily yields to the Expectorant. It subdues the inflammation which extends through the wind tubes, produces free expectoration, and suppresses at once the cough and pain.

CONSUMPTION.—For this insidious and fatal disease no remedy on earth has ever been found so effectual. It subdues the inflammation, relieves the cough and pain, and removes the difficulty of breathing, and produces an easy expectoration, whereby all irritating and obstructing matters are removed from the lungs.

WHOOPING COUGH is promptly relieved by this Expectorant. It shortens the duration of the disease one-half, and greatly mitigates the sufferings of the patient.

In all PULMONARY COMPLAINTS, in CROUP, PLEURISY, &c., it will be found to be prompt, safe, pleasant and reliable.

For sale by Druggists generally.

WIGS AND TOUPEES.
ORNAMENTAL HAIR—ALL KINDS
HAIR DYE—BEST IN USE.
HAIR DYEING—ALL COLORS.
MOLDAVIA CREAM, for preserving, beautifying and forcing the hair to grow.
All these articles can be found, in greatest perfection, at W. A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated establishment, No. 16 Bond-st.

JOHN HOOPER & CO.,
CITY AND COUNTRY ADVERTISING AGENTS,
No. 41 Park-row, New-York,
New-York Times Building.

J. H. & Co. are inserting advertisements in all Newspapers published in the United States and British Provinces. A careful selection of papers is made, adapted to any business, and the ADVERTISING is done in the best possible manner, saving time, trouble and expense to the advertiser. MERCHANTS, BANKERS, BROKERS, STEAMSHIP and RAILROAD AGENTS, and business men generally, wishing to extend their trade, are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 41 Park-row, and examine papers and prices.

Nearly all newspapers published throughout the country are received and filed at this office.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. H. J. Raymond & Co., publishers of the New-York *Times*, and the publishers of the leading newspapers throughout United States and Canada.

FURNITURE AT COST.—J. BOYCE, AT HIS manufactory and warerooms, No. 96 and 98 East Houston-st., will offer his entire stock of superior custom-made Furniture of every description, at cost, until April 20, when the balance will be sold at auction to close the business.

FURNITURE SALES.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,
Will give their personal attention, as formerly, to sales of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
During the season.

FOR SALE, COMPLETE, THE FIRST FOUR years of the New York *Evening Times*, bound. Address W. G., Box No. 130, *Times* Office.

THE TURKISH BATHS.

Subscriptions to the Stock of the TURKISH BATH COMPANY will now be received at the offices of the following Journals: *Evening Post, Express, Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune,* and the *World*.

Capital required, $30,000, to be raised by 600 shares, at $50 each.

Apart from the dividends, subscribers to one share of the stock will be entitled to one free ticket; do. to five shares, six tickets; do. to ten shares, thirteen tickets.

The following Gentlemen compose the Board of Directors:

Hon. ALEX. W. BRADFORD, LL.D.,	VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.,
WM. CULLEN BRYANT, Esq.,	JOHN ORDRONAUX, M. D., Sanitary Commission,
THEO. W. DWIGHT, LL.D., Col. Col. Law School,	J. S. THAYER, Esq.,
Hon. GEO. FOLSOM,	Hon. DANIEL F. TIEMANN,
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Esq.,	JOHN TORREY, M. D.,
CHAS. KING, LL.D., Pres. Col. College,	WM. H. VAN BUREN, M. D. Sanitary Commission.

C. OSCANYAN, Secretary and General Manager.

THE PLANTING SEASON.
PARSONS & CO.
OFFER
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES
AND EXOTIC PLANTS,
LARGE AND HANDSOME,
AND AT
LOW PRICES.
For Catalogues, address at
FLUSHING, L. I.

VANANDEN'S PATENT PORTABLE COPYING PRESS.
HANNAH & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, No. 29 Cliff-st.
Two sizes, $1 and $1 25.
On receipt of price a Press will be mailed to any address, postage paid.
Descriptive circulars sent if requested.
Stationers and agents supplied on liberal terms.

DONE GONE! DONE GONE!
AND
THE NEGLECTED PICTURE.
CARD PHOTOGRAPHS
of these remarkable paintings, published by
E. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway.
No loyal Album should be without them.
Price 25 cents, with printed description. Remittances may be made in postage-stamps, and the picture will be sent by mail, prepaid.

CARPETING.—ONE-PRICE CARPET ESTABLISHMENT. HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery; now is the time to buy English Carpets and Oil-cloths before the great advance in prices; English Medallion, Velvet, Brussels, 3-ply and Ingrain Carpets, Matting, Mats, Oil-Cloths, &c., at low prices. All goods guaranteed. No urging to buy. Look for HIRAM ANDERSON, No 99 Bowery.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

STORY ON SALES. PERKINS' EDITION.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED BY
LITTLE, BROWN & CO.
LAW AND FOREIGN BOOKSELLERS,
No. 110 Washington-st., Boston.

STORY ON THE LAW OF SALES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY, with illustrations from the Foreign Law, third edition, with large addition to the text and notes. By J. C. PERKINS. 1 vol. 8vo. Also, recently published:

WASHBURN ON THE AMERICAN LAW OF REAL PROPERTY. 2 vols. 8vo.

STORY'S EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE, eighth edition, carefully revised, with extensive additions. By ISAAC F. REDFIELD, LL. D. 2 vols. 8vo.

PARSONS' ELEMENTS OF MERCANTILE LAW, second edition, carefully revised and considerably enlarged. 1 vol. 8vo.

GRAY'S REPORTS OF CASES ARGUED AND DETERMINED IN THE SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT OF MASSACHUSETTS. Vol. 14.

HURD ON THE LAW OF FREEDOM AND BONDAGE IN THE UNITED STATES. 2 vols. 8vo.

Also in press, and preparing for publication:

BENNETT AND HEARD'S DIGEST OF THE MASSACHUSETTS REPORTS, with reference to the General Statutes. 2 vols. 8vo.

WHEATON'S ELEMENTS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW, seventh edition, revised, and brought down to the present time. By W. BEACH LAWRENCE. 8vo.

BISHOP'S COMMENTARIES ON CRIMINAL PROCEDURE; or, the Law of Pleading Evidence and Practice in Criminal Cases. 2 vols. 8vo.

REDFIELD ON THE LAW OF WILLS, EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS. 2 vols. 8vo.

QUINCY'S REPORTS of Cases argued and determined in the Superior Court of Judicature, in the Province of Massachusetts, from 1762 to 1771. 1 vol. 8vo.

UNITED STATES DIGEST FOR 1860, edited by GEO. S. HALE, being vol. 14 of the Annual Digest.

AMES' REPORTS OF CASES ARGUED AND DETERMINED in the Supreme Court of Rhode Island. Vol. 3.

GRAY'S REPORTS OF CASES ARGUED AND DETERMINED in the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts. Vol. 9.

ALLEN'S REPORTS OF CASES ARGUED AND DETERMINED in the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts. Vol. 2, nearly ready.

CASES RELATING TO THE LAW OF RAILWAYS. By CHAUNCEY SMITH and S. W. BATES, Esq. Vol. 2.

CURTIS ON THE LAW OF PATENTS. Third edition, revised and greatly enlarged. 8vo.

BLACKWELL ON THE POWER TO SELL LAND for the non-payment of taxes assessed thereon. Second edition, enlarged. 8vo.

Messrs. L., B. & CO. have just issued a Catalogue of their publications, which may be had gratis on application.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.
No. CXCV.—FOR APRIL, 1862.

ARTICLE. CONTENTS.
I.—Lady Mary Wortley Montagu.
II.—Cilicia.
III.—Elizabeth Barrett Browning.
IV.—James Graham, Marquis of Montrose.
V.—Sir Thomas Browne.
VI.—The New-York State Inebriate Asylum.
VII.—English and French Views of the American Rebellion.
VIII.—Constitutional Law.
IX.—The American Board of Foreign Missions.
X.—The Mississippi River.
XI.—Professor Henry's Writings.
XII.—Critical Notices.
XIII.—New Publications.
CROSBY & NICHOLS, Publishers,
No. 117 Washington-st., Boston.

BOOKS, MAGAZINES, WEEKLY PAPERS, &c.
No. 113 Nassau-st., New-York.
HENRY DEXTER,
Successor to the late firm of
DEXTER & BROTHER,

Begs to call the attention of News Agents, Country Booksellers and Periodical Dealers generally, to his long-known first-class means of supplying their business demands. All orders for Books, Magazines, Papers, Stationery, Toys, or any other article appertaining to the trade, will continue to be filled with the well-known dispatch that for the last seventeen years has characterized the business of the late firm. The old customers of this house are sufficiently acquainted with the advantages of their dealings with it. To new customers, a fair trial is all that is asked. Price-lists are sent free, on application. Packing and forwarding carefully attended to. Orders and subscriptions for European Books, Periodicals, and Papers, promptly executed. The London and other Illustrated Papers by every steamer.
HENRY DEXTER,
Successor to Dexter & Brother.

THE HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR LIbraries and small parcels of books, magazines and pamphlets, by LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 151 Fulton-st. 75,000 miscellaneous books constantly on hand. Catalogues sent free.

MILITARY.

SEAMEN, ORDINARY SEAMEN, LANDSMEN, BOATMEN, MECHANICS AND OTHERS
WANTED FOR THE
MARINE ARTILLERY,
W. A. HOWARD, Colonel Commanding,
Now in active service in
GEN. BURNSIDE'S EXPEDITION.

Pay the same as the Navy, and $100 bounty at the expiration of term of service, which is three years or the war. Allotment tickets, to secure half pay, can be left for families, or any member thereof, payable on each pay-day in New-York. The Colonel will issue certificates to the families of those joining, entitling them to the benefits of the Volunteer Fund in New-York and Brooklyn. The men will also receive a neat and comfortable outfit, bed and bedding, on being mustered in the service. A few good fifers and drummers are needed. Early application is necessary, to M. O'MALLEY, No. 78 Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts., New-York.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.
CASEY'S DIVISION.
Second Brigade, Col. Wm. Linn Tidball, Commanding,
FIFTY-NINTH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. V.

This Regiment, one of the finest in the service, is now stationed at Fort Good Hope, one of the defences of our capital, a short distance from Washington City. A number of able bodied men are immediately wanted to bring the Regiment to the maximum standard. Immediate subsistence, clothing and transportation to the seat of war. Families relieved by the City fund. A bounty of $100 on honorable discharge. For further particulars, apply at the office No. 476 Broadway, between Broome and Grand sts.
P. J. JOACHIMSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel Fifty-ninth N. Y. S. V.
Capt. J. L. PAULDING, Peekskill, N. Y.
Lieut. A. W. MATTICE, Carmel, N. Y.
Recruiting Officers.

THE SOLDIERS'
BULLET-PROOF VEST.
Extract from the Report.

"Colt's Army and Navy Pistols were then fired at distances of 10 and 15 paces, when the Jacket was struck at almost every discharge, and though considerably indented, was not perforated."
M. C. MEIGS, Q. M. Gen'l; ANDREW PORTER, B. G., Provost Marshal; GEORGE STONEMAN, B. G., Chief of Cavalry; E. S. SIBLEY, D. Q. M. Gen'l; C. P. KINGSBURY, Chief of Ord.

Sent to any address in our army on receipt of, for Private's Vest, $7; for officer's, $8. All charges paid. Address Messrs. ELLIOTT, No. 292 Broadway, N. Y.

FIFTY-NINTH REGIMENT N. Y. S. V.,
No. 476 Broadway.
WANTED—BUGLERS; also, MUSICIANS. Apply to Lieut.-Col. P. J. JOACHIMSSEN.

$100 BOUNTY—$3 TO THE RECRUIT WHEN MUSTERED IN THE SERVICE.—Wanted, for Co. D, Fifth Regiment Excelsior Brigade United States Volunteers, 50 able-bodied men, to whom $3 each will be given when mustered. Also a few good men for non-commissioned officers. Clothing and subsistence, with good quarters, furnished after muster. Inquire at the Staten Island Ferry, foot of Whitehall-st.
WM. H. SICKLES, Captain.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR BUGLERS.—Wanted, several young men who are desirous to proceed to the seat of war as bugler, to a cavalry regiment. This is the last chance for mounted buglers. Apply to Headquarters Smith's Cornet Band, 25 West Houston-st.

BALLOU'S
PATENTED
F. Y. S.
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
WARRANTED
TO FIT.
Send for a
Circular.
BALLOU BROS.,
No. 409 Broadway,
New-York.

NEW SPRING CARPETS.

Among the new importations of late may be mentioned an invoice of superb velvet, Brussels, tapestry and ingrain carpets and English oil-cloths, which are now offered to the public by the well-known firm of
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 Broadway,
at unprecedentedly low rates. The same house has on hand a choice stock of domestic carpets and oil-cloths at prices to suit the most limited means.

The above firm will be constantly receiving new styles in every variety and kind, which will be well deserving the attention of a discerning public.

FOR SALE—UNBOUND, A COMPLETE FILE OF the NEW-YORK TIMES, from 1st of June, 1860, to the present time. Address W. H., Box No. 133 Times Office.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY.—Clinton Hall, Astor-place.—A stated meeting of the Society will be held THIS EVENING, April 3, at 8 o'clock, when a paper will be read by J. W. FABENS, late U. S. Consul at Cayenne, on St. Domingo and its resources, derived from personal observations. WM. COVENTRY H. WADDELL, Rec. Sec'y.

$50 WILL BE PAID ANY PARTY WHO will procure the advertiser a position in any good concern as book-keeper, cashier or correspondent, having acted a number of years in that capacity as principal, in the jobbing business. Address ACTIVE, Box No. 134 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A PROTestant girl, a situation as chambermaid; is a good plain sewer; or would assist in washing. Has City reference. Can be seen at No. 176 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a respectable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or fine washing; would do plain cooking in a small family; is a good washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; has good City reference from her last place. Apply, for two days, at No. 334 8th-av., between 27th and 28th sts., third floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young American girl, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or to do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing; is willing to make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 32 41st-st., between 4th and Madison avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children; good City reference; no objection to go to the country. Call for two days at No. 300 West 18th-st., near 10th-av., front basement.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young girl, a situation to do light chamberwork, embroidery and plain sewing; would be willing to take care of children; the best of reference can be given. Can be seen until engaged at No. 203 6th-av., near 14th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable woman, a situation as chambermaid, and to assist in washing, ironing, or to take care of children and do plain sewing; best City references; no objections to the country. Call, for two days, at No. 109 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A young woman, a situation as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 123 29th-st., near 7th-av., third floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG GIRL wishes a situation as chambermaid; can operate on Singer's sewing-machine. Has the best City reference. Would have no objection to travel with a lady. Can be seen for two days at No. 158 3d-av., in fancy store.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or to assist with washing and ironing; best of City reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 439 Canal-st., near Varick, in the drug store.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; is strictly honest, and can be well recommended at her last place, where she may be seen for two days. Apply at No. 58 West 29th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl wishes a situation to do chamberwork and fine washing, or chamberwork and sewing, in a small private family; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 198 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A respectable Protestant girl with good references, desires a situation in City or country. No objection to travel with a lady or family any distance. Will be found an excellent laundress and first-class chambermaid, willing and obliging. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR AS LAUNDRESS.—I wish to procure a situation for a very competent and reliable woman, as chambermaid and fine washer, or as laundress, who has been in my service and whom I can confidently recommend. She is neat and intelligent, and is a Protestant. Call at No. 13 West 35th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and laundress, by a respectable girl; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 116 27th-st., near the 7th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR NURSE.—WANTed, a situation by a respectable girl as chambermaid or nurse, or take the entire charge of children and plain sewing; the best of City reference can be given. Call at her present place, No. 24 West 19th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; can cut and fit children's dresses; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 207 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a competent girl as chambermaid and waitress, or is willing to assist with the washing and ironing, and is capable of filling the situation that she applies for, and has four years reference from her last place, or can see the lady. Apply at No. 443 4th-st., near the 2d-av., for two days if not engaged.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a very respectable young girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of city reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 115 West 26th-st., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family, or would go as regular waitress. Has good City reference from her last place; understands her business well. Can be seen for two days at No. 67 West 18th-st., near 6th-av. Wages not so much an object as a good home.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 620 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; has three years' City reference from her last place; no objections to go to the country. Call, for two days, at No. 92 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS, &c.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and fine washer, or waitress. Has the best City reference. Call at No. 84 28th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young woman wants a situation as a first-class chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference for three years. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] West 21st-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young girl, to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at 210 East 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and plain seamstress; good City reference given. Apply at No. 28 3d-av., one door from 9th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or as waitress alone; has the very best City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 111 West 15th-st., near 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young Scotch girl, with unexceptionable City references, wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress. Inquire at the grocery-store, No. 322 7th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young woman, to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and sewing; can give the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 154 East 24th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—An active and industrious girl wants a situation as above; is willing to assist in washing and ironing, and make herself useful; has good reference. Call at ACKERMAN & CONKLIN'S, No. 97 4th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a competent Protestant young woman, a permanent situation in a small private family as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and plain seamstress. Apply, for two days, at No. 365 6th-av., top floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted, by a respectable girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or as waitress and to assist at washing and ironing. Can be seen at No. 252 West 16th-st. Can produce City references of five years from last situation.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 31 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A tidy girl wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference; is willing to make herself generally useful. Call at No. 10 Union-court, University-place, near 12th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable Protestant girl wishes to find a situation in a private family as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; best City reference given. Call or address, for two days, at No. 118 East 16th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a very respectable colored girl a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; best of references can be given. Call at No. 2 East 23d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WASHER.—Wanted, by a competent girl, of neat and industrious habits, a situation as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer, or laundress or waitress; perfectly understands either of the above; has lived seven years in one place; no objection to go a short distance in the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days at 124 West 32d-st., top floor, front room.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable woman in a private family as cook; thoroughly understands her business in meats, soups and game; is a good baker of biscuit and desserts; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 39 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A first-class cook; understands all kinds of pastry, jellies, &c.; unexceptionable reference as regards honesty, sobriety and industry, &c.; no objection to a first-class hotel. Inquire at No. 211 7th-av., near 24th-st., third floor, up stairs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable young woman as competent cook, who understands all kinds of family cooking and baking; no objection to assist with the washing if required; no objection to city or country; best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 40 East 32d-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable girl, as cook in a boarding-house or private family; is willing to assist in washing and ironing, if required; has no objections to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 40 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN of respectability wants a situation as cook; is a first-rate washer and ironer; has the best of City reference; can be seen at No. 247 East 30th-st., 2d floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, a situation in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; has no objections to go to the country in a gentleman's family; Newport preferred; she can be highly recommended by the best of families. Call for two days at No. 64 University-place, between 12th and 13th sts., in the bakery.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A REspectable young woman, as good cook, and is willing to assist in washing, and is a good baker; has no objection to go in the country with a family for the Summer; the very best of City references given. Call for two days at No. 408 3d-av., between 30th and 31st st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as first-class cook; one who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; soups, pastries, bread, jellies, game; has the best of City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 69 West 20th-st., near 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A very respectable woman as good cook; is a first-rate baker of bread and biscuit; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 125 Greenwich-av., in the store.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY A respectable, steady girl, as good plain cook and first-rate washer and ironer, or would go as laundress; has the best of City reference for both. Can be seen at No. 115 West 26th-st., first floor, front room. No objections to the country.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTAN cook, with the best of City reference, who understands her business thoroughly in all its branches, soups, pastries, game, &c., wants a situation. Inquire at Clinton Hall Employment Society, on Astor-place, near Broadway.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman wants a situation in a private family as first-class cook; will assist in washing if required; best of City references. Apply at No. 188 East 21st-st., near 2d-av., third floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A GOOD, thorough cook, who understands her business perfectly; would like to engage with a family going to the country for the summer months; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 97 4th-av.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON WISHES to obtain a situation as cook; is an excellent cook, and would assist with part of the washing if required; has the best of references. Call at No. 85 East 15th-st., in the store, near 3d.-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN experienced cook, who thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; is willing to assist in washing if required; good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 396 6th-av., near 24th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; has the best City references. Call, for two days, at No. 386 3d-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A young woman, as cook; one that understands all kinds of meats, game, soups, pastry and jellies; good City reference given. Call at No. 131 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts., top floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable girl as plain cook; is willing to assist in the washing; excellent baker of bread. Call for two days at No. 75 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., opposite the plumber's, first floor, in the rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by a respectable woman; is an excellent washer and ironer; can take the whole charge of milk and butter; has no objection to the country; has good reference. Call at No. 85 6th-av.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS a situation as first-class cook; has no objection to go to the country, and can give the best of City refernce. Call for two days at No. 415 7th-av., top floor.

AS COOK.—A GOOD COOK WANTS A SITUAtion in the country for the Summer, in a private family; has the very best of City reference. Can be seen two days at No. 85 East 22d-st.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS a situation as first-class cook in a private family; the best of City reference; no washing. Call at No. 84 20th-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED AS COOK; has lived with families of the highest standing in the City; references, &c., given, if required. Address No. 265 West 24th-st.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—WANTED, A SITuation to assist in washing and ironing, for City or country, with a good family; best of reference. Apply for two days at No 342 3d-av., between 26th and 27th sts. rom 8 to 12 and from 2 to 4.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTed, by two respectable girls, situations in a private family; one as cook; she is fully competent to take the entire charge of the kitchen work and has seven years' reference from her last place; the other as chambermaid and to do washing and ironing; has five and a half years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 229 35th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Situations wanted by two respectable young women; one as a good cook and excellent washer and ironer, and the other to do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to assist in washing and ironing; both are sisters, are willing to go in the country, and wish to live in one place. Call at No. 118 7th-av.; can be seen for two days; best of City reference from their last place.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, by a woman and daughter, a situation in a private family, one to cook, wash, and iron; the other to do chamberwork and waiting; would assist in washing; both willing and obliging; good City recommendations; no objections to the country. Call at No. 262 1st-av., near 15th-st.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—TWO respectable girls want situations, one to cook, wash and iron, the other to do chamberwork and waiting; can give the best of references. Apply at No. 199 West 25th-st. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a respectable woman; is an excellent cook, washer and ironer, and thoroughly understands her business and all kinds of game and fowl, and desserts; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit. The best of City reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 200 East 14th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable woman, a situation as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; can do all kinds of baking; has no objections to go in the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 251 1st-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—SITuation wanted, by a respectable woman, as cook; would assist with the washing and ironing, and understands baking; has good City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 106 East 23d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs., in the store.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer, in a respectable family; no objection to go in the country, if required; City reference. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged. Call at No. 166 East 23d-st., southeast corner.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by an active young woman, a situation; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer, or will do housework in a small family; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 13 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable young Protestant woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer. Good City references. Understands her business thoroughly. Call, for two days, at No. 300 West 18th-st., near 10th-av., front basement.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Situation wanted, by a respectable woman, as cook, to assist in washing and ironing, and has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Five years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 109 East 13th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a small family; has the best City references. Call at No. 44 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a respectable Protestant girl to cook, wash and iron; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 211 West 26th-st., second floor, front room.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A PROTESTANT WOman wishes to go out by the day as dressmaker; would wish to engage with a few families by the day or week. Can be seen at No. 40 West 45th-st. The best of City reference given as to capability and honesty.

AS DRESSMAKER.—WANTED, BY AN experienced dressmaker, work in a private family, by the day, week or month; cannot be excelled in cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; also mantillas. Can be seen at No. 282 7th-av., third floor.

AS DRESSMAKER.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as cutter and fitter in a dressmaking establishment, or thorough dressmaker; the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 67 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A FIRST-CLASS NEW-York dressmaker, wishing to establish herself in Brooklyn, will receive orders from those wishing to employ her at No. 107 Hicks-st. Best of reference given.

AS DRESSMAKER.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-class dressmaker, the work of a few more families by the day, or would take work home. Address Mrs. HOLCOMB, No 15 3d-av.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A situation by a respectable young woman to do general housework in a small private family; the best of City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 145 East 31st-st., in the basement, between 1st and 2d avs.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—A SITUation wanted by a hard-working, willing girl, in city or country, in the above capacity; is a good plain cook and baker, also an excellent laundress; salary not so much an object as a good home. Call at No. 275 Bowery, near Houston-st.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTed, a situation, by a respectable girl, to do general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer; has good City reference. Call at No. 2 Henry-st., South Brooklyn.

AS HOUSEWORKER, &c.—A RESPECTAble girl wishes a situation to do housework in a small private family, or to do chamberwork and take charge of children; the best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 196 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A REspectable American lady, a situation as housekeeper in a first-class family or hotel; no objections to leave the City; the best of testimonials given as regards character and capacity. Call, or address, A. M. SEE, No. 294 4th-av., near 23d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A young widow lady, a situation as housekeeper, where sewing or some light occupation would compensate for comfortable board; would like to take charge of a furnished house. Address A. B. C., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a respectable woman, (colored,) to take care of a house during the Summer; the best of reference furnished. Apply at No. 155 West 29th-st., in the rear.

AS HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—WANTED, BY A widow lady of education and refinement, a situation as housekeeper or companion to a lady in or near the City. Address, for one week, Mrs. DAVIS, Madison-square Post-office.

AS LADY'S MAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A competent, genteel girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; quick at the needle; makes shirts and children's clothes; will travel with a lady. Wages $8 to $9 a month. City or country. Call at No. 184 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS LADIES' MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and dressmaking. Has excellent City reference. No objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A COMPETENT, EXPERIenced woman wants a situation as first-class laundress; does fluting and all kinds of fine washing in the best manner; has lived with some of the best families in the City; or would do chamberwork and fine washing in a gentleman's family. Can be seen in the store No. 217 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A CAPABLE Protestant woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing and French fluting. Has no objection to go to the country with a family. Best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION WANTED, IN a private family, by a young woman, who thoroughly understands her business; the best City reference given; can be seen at her present situation, at No. 18 East 16th-st., for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young woman, a situation as laundress; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 415 6th-av. Can be seen for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as laundress in a private family, by a respectable young woman; the best of City reference given. Apply, for two days, at No. 119 West 24th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable Welsh woman wants a situation as laundress or chambermaid, and assist in washing and ironing; good City reference can be given. Call at No. 116 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY AN ELDERLY WOman, a situation as nurse, to take charge of an infant from its birth; has had long experience with young children; is a good seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; the advertiser is a Protestant and can give unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 127 Amity-st., near 6th-av.

AS NURSE, &c.—SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable young girl to travel; understands taking care of children, and can do plain sewing, and is willing to make herself generally useful; or as chambermaid and do fine washing and ironing; has four years' reference from her present employer. Apply at No. 70 West 37th-st., third floor, in the rear.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young girl as nurse and chambermaid, or nurse and seamstress; has no objection to go a short distance in the country with a gentleman's family; best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 88 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS NURSE, &c.—SITUATION WANTED BY A young girl as nurse, and to do plain sewing or chamberwork; the best of City reference; has lived over nine years in her first place, and eighteen months in her last place; left on account of the family going West. Call for two days at No. 6 31st-st., near 5th-av.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a very respectable woman as child's nurse, aged 24 years; is experienced in case of sickness, and will make herself generally useful. No objections to go to the country in a gentleman's family. First-class City reference can be given. Call at No. 359 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., next private door to the jeweler's. Ring the bell.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—A YOUNG WOMAN having many years' experience in the care of children, wishes a situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; would prefer traveling; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 101 Waverley-place, corner of McDougal-st.

AS WET NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE, CLEANly young woman, with a fresh breast of milk, desires a situation, in city or country, in the above capacity; can produce a most satisfactory certificate from her doctor, as also other reference as regards character. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS WET NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable Protestant woman as wet nurse, having lost her own baby, one day old. Good reference can be given by calling at No. 259 West 37th-st.

AS WET NURSE.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as wet nurse. She can be seen for two days at the house of her present employer, No. 17 West 24th-st., where the best reference will be given.

AS NURSE OR CHAMBERMAID.—WANTed, a situation by a respectable young woman as nurse or chambermaid; is a good plain sewer, and can embroider; best of City reference. Apply at No. 590 3d-av., between 40th and 41st sts.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—A SITuation wanted, by a respectable Protestant woman, as nurse and chambermaid; no objection to travel; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at 252 West 18th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation, by a competent and experienced young woman, as nurse and seamstress; is fully capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; has the very best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 104½ 3d-av., in shoe store, between 13th and 14th sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTestant girl wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid; can operate on Grover & Baker's and Singer's sewing machines; no objections to go in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 121 West 20th-st., second floor, front room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a Scotch woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth, or take the charge of growing children; has two years reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 101 25th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a very respectable young English Protestant person, as first-class nurse and seamstress; references of five years with the same family will be given. Apply, for two days, at No. 51 6th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, &c.—Wanted, by a very respectable Scotch Protestant young woman, a situation as above; she is a superior nurse, and can furnish testimonials to that effect. Can be seen at No. 294 4th-av., near 23d-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—SITUAtion wanted, by a young woman, as nurse and seamstress. Apply to W. T. HATCH, No. 77 Clark-st., Brooklyn, or Nos. 79 and 81 Worth-st., New-York.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; good City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 481 2d-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED A SITUATION, by a young woman, as a most competent seamstress; can cut and fit; is a beautiful sewer; an engagement desired by the day, or week, or month; a steady home preferred; would be useful in other matters if required; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; has the best City reference. Call at No. 145 8th-av., in the millinery store, for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A REspectable Protestant woman, a situation in a private family, or would do light chamberwork and sewing; has some knowledge of dressmaking; can give good City references. Call for two days at No. 69 West 20th-st., near 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A REspectable woman, a situation as seamstress and nurse, or seamstress and chambermaid, in some respectable family. Apply, where last employed, at No. 234 Lexington-av., from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A REspectable young woman, a situation as seamstress; she has a sewing-machine of her own; understands all kinds of family sewing, cutting and fitting for children; good City reference. Call at 184 East 39th-st., near 2d-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A PROTestant young woman, a situation as seamstress; can make children's clothes; no objections to do a little chamberwork; City reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 120 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTESTANT GIRL wishes a situation as seamstress; cuts and fits ladies' and children's dresses; would go out by the day or week; the best of reference. Call at No. 141 Madison-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as seamstress, and to assist in chamberwork; can cut and do all kinds of family sewing. Apply at No. 205 East 20th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for one day.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation as seamstress and chambermaid, by a respectable Protestant girl; can produce most respectable City reference; has no objection to the country. May be seen for two days at No. 90 West 28th-st., first floor, back room.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wishes a situation as waitress, or nurse and seamstress; can operate on a machine; can embroider; has no objections to the country; good references. Can be seen at No. 13 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A young woman wishes a situation as waitress or chambermaid and waitress; has the best of reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. May be seen at No. 142 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, the washing of a few gentlemen, or would do the washing of a private family by the week or month. Has the best of reference from her last place, where she has lived several years. Can be seen, till engaged, at No. 623 6th-av., near 36th-st., first floor.

SERVANTS' OFFICE, NO. 240 GRAND-st., near Bowery—19 years established. Honest, capable and worthy servants, for City or country—Irish, German, American, &c. N. B.—All orders left to my care are faithfully attended to. ISAIAH WATTS.

TRAVELERS TO EUROPE.—WANTED, A situation as lady's maid or child's nurse, for the voyage to Europe, by a young person with good reference. Apply at No. 18 East 17th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS BOOKKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG man, who writes an excellent hand, and is competent to keep books by single or double entry in the best manner, a situation; good references given. Address, for one day, X. P. DITIOUS, Manhattan Hotel, Murray-st.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN wishes a situation as coachman in a private family; country preferred; understands the care and management of horses, harness and carriages; has been nine years in the country, and can bring the best references from his last employer. Call or address, for two days, J. K. M., at A. Smith's seed-store, No. 71 Liberty-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a single young man, who has a thorough knowledge of the care and management of horses; has lived in that capacity in this city for many years; has the best of reference from his last and previous employers for capability, sobriety, &c.; has no objection to the country. Address COACHMAN, Box 173 *Times* Office, for two days

AS COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES to obtain a situation for a valuable and experienced coachman, who thoroughly understands his business, and is perfectly conversant with the management and treatment of horses; he has the best of references, having lived eight years in one place. Apply to F. S. & CO., No. 51 Pine-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a steady, active, sober man, who perfectly understands his business, as his testimonials will certify for nine years' driving in this City; no objection to go in the country if required. Address WILLIAM, at P. Trainor's saddlery warehouse, 326 4th-st., near Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman and groom, by a young man who understands his business; has had many years' experience in the grooming and treatment of horses; is a good driver; is willing to make himself useful; City or country; has good City reference. Address D., Box 220 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a single man; has got the best of City references; has no objections to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen, until engaged, at Samuel L. Post's, harness and saddlery No. 1,170 Broadway, or address a note to T. K., coachman, same place.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young man, as coachman; understands the care and management of horses, and will make himself useful; would assist with the garden if required; good reference can be given. Call or address T. M., for two days, at No. 309 1st-av.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a young man, as coachman, who is a good groom and careful driver; can raise all kinds of vegetables, or would go as assistant gardener, where there are greenhouses and graperies. Can furnish the best recommendations in City and country. Address P. H. H., Box 203 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTant single young man, a situation in a private family; he understands his business well, and would make himself useful in the country or City. The best of references given from his employer, as to sobriety and honesty. Direct to G. W. F., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable young man; he understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; would take charge or assist in a vegetable garden; has the best of reference for honesty, sobriety and capability. Address M. C., Box No. 219 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN ON DEPARTure for Europe, is desirous of finding a good situation for his coachman, who has lived with him for 11 years, and whom he can recommend. Apply to H. L. ROUTH & SONS, No. 45 William-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a man, as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; satisfactory reference given. Address J. McG., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—A YOUNG MARRIED man, a Protestant, wishes a situation as coachman and groom, or vegetable gardener, or would take charge of a small farm; no objection to going West, Southwest, or to any part of the States; can be seen for one week. Call on or address ROBERT SMILEY, No. 611 Greenwich-st., or R. S., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant man wishes a situation as coachman and valet to an aged or single gentleman; has held such situations in England for eight years; two years' City reference for honesty, sobriety and industry. Address M. N., care of Samuel Lowry, saddler, No. 932 Broadway, New-York.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; can raise plain vegetables. Address P. K., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A SITuation wanted by a Protestant married man, with a small family, as coachman and gardener; perfectly understands the care and management of horses; is a good and careful driver; is also a good vegetable gardener; has excellent City reference; his wife would take care of the dairy and poultry. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, by a Protestant Englishman, a situation as coachman and gardener; perfectly understands the care and management of horses; is a good and careful driver, and has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen, for two days, at the PROTESTANT EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, by a young man of steady habits, a situation in City or country in the above capacity; is an excellent hand over horses, a good driver, and careful in every respect; Can give the best of City reference. Address Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation as coachman and gardener by a young man who understands thoroughly the care of horses and plain gardening; could also take care of a small greenhouse; has the best references. Address T. B., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A SITuation wanted, by a coachman and gardener who understands both thoroughly, and takes pride in keeping in good order; can give three years' reference from his last place. Address J. C., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation as coachman and gardener, by a young man; has the best of references. Address M. Z., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND VEGETABLE GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation by a young single man, late from the country; is honest, sober and steady; has no objection to turn his hand at anything; best of reference from his last place. Address O. B., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman or groom by a single man lately from the old country; understands the care and management of horses; no objection to travel in the country; highly recommended by his last employer. Address JAS. DISNEY, No. 60 Union-square, 14th-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUAtion wanted by a respectable young man as coachman and groom; understands his business, and has the best City reference from his last employer. Address F. B., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a Scotchman, a situation as coachman and groom; understands his duties perfectly; has the best of references. Address A. A., Box No. 217 *Times* Office; or can be seen, for three days, at No. 88 East 19th-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation by a single man, who understands the care and treatment of horses and carriages; is a good and careful driver; has the best of City and country reference. Address No. 14 Maiden-lane, last employer.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A single young man, as farmer; one who has always experienced farming in all its branches; understands the care and management of all kinds of cattle, and the raising of vegetables. Can come well recommended. Address P. M. G., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, EMPLOYMENT, BY a Protestant single man; is a good farmer, and can assist in a garden and many other things on a gentleman's place; advertiser is sober, industrious, and has good reference. Any gentleman wanting such a man, will address N. W., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS farmer, by a sober, honest and industrious man, with a thorough knowledge of farming and stock, and highly recommended by his last employer. Inquire at No. 51 Liberty-st., office of Mr. Sandford, at and after 10 o'clock; or address B., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER, &c.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTant single man, a situation as farmer, and to assist in the garden; understands farming well, and is willing to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place. Can be seen for three days at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS FARMER AND GARDENER.—A SITUAtion wanted, by a married man, with one child, as above; is a good vegetable gardener, and a first-class farmer; four years in his last place; understands the care and management of stock of all kinds; a place preferred where there can be a house procured; good reference. Address A. C. B., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER AND GARDENER, &c.—A respectable married young man wants a situation as above; he fully understands his business, and is willing to attend to it; has been four years in one situation, and leaves for no fault. Call or address A. M. SEE, No. 294 4th-av., near 23d-st.

AS FARMER OR GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation as farmer or gardener, by a single man, who is not afraid to work. Can produce the best of reference. Address A. W., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener by a single man, who understands raising all kinds of vegetables and keeping a place in order; can take care of any kind of stock; is not afraid of work, and is willing to make himself useful; has good reference as to honesty and sobriety. Address P. C., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY an Englishman, as gardener, (has a wife, without incumbrance;) is competent to take charge of any gentleman's establishment requiring a first-class gardener; can produce satisfactory reference as to honesty, sobriety and ability. Address J. B., Westchester N. Y.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as vegetable gardener, by a single man; understands horses and cows, and understands all work about a gentleman's place; can get recommendation from a gentleman in the City or country. Address F. F., Box No. 208 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY an Irishman, single, thoroughly educated in that branch of science, and having 18 years practical experience in this country; unexceptionable reference, and with full permission to refer to his last employer, Wm. T. Coleman, Esq., No. 88 Wall-st.

AS GARDENER.—A MARRIED MAN WITH A small family, a Protestant, wants a situation as gardener and farmer; understands gardening and all its branches; is sober, honest and industrious; can refer to his last employer. Address O. T., Box 216 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a single man, of temperate and industrious habits, thoroughly versed in the various branches; is fully competent to take charge of any gentleman's place; can furnish the best reference. Address J. D., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for this week.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a married man, with a small family; has a practical knowledge of his business in all its branches; the cultivation of fruit, flowers and vegetables; the best City reference. Address J. H., Box No. 194 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a married man as gardener; has no incumbrance; perfectly understands the cultivation of fruit, flowers and vegetables; will be useful to his employer; has three years' reference from his last place. Address J. H., Box No. 197 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a single man, who thoroughly understands his business; greenhouse, grapery, fruit, vegetables, grounds, &c. Can come well recommended. Address N. F., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a married man, who understands the business in all its branches; the advertiser is willing to devote all his time to the interest of his employer. Address for two days, H. A., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—A MARRIED MAN (SMALL family) wants a situation where competency and care is required, and a comfortable home provided; his testimonials and references will show he is capable. Address O. O., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

AS ASSISTANT GARDENER.—SITUATION wanted as an assistant to a gardener by a young man, who is not afraid of work, or can take charge of a plain vegetable garden; the best of references given as to sobriety, industry and faithfulness. Address H. C., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER—COOK, &c.—A GERMAN woman wants a situation as cook; also, her husband; will both go in the country; he is a good gardener, and care horses. She is a good cook, washer and ironer. Inquire at the large Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

AS GARDENER OR FARMER.—A SITUAtion wanted by a married man, with one child; understands the care of farm stock and horses, the raising of all kinds of grain and vegetables. Best of reference. Address J. F. L., Box No. 192 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GROOM, GARDENER, &c.—WANTED, A situation by a man perfectly capable to take care of horses and cows; can assist in gardening, and make himself generally useful; wages not so much an object as a home; the best of City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

AS USEFUL MAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable single Protestant young man, who understands taking care of horses; can drive, milk cows, and can take first-rate care of a vegetable garden and keep a gentleman's place in nice order; good reference will be given. Call or address a note to R. C., No. 96 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., New-York, for 2 days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN A private family, by a single young man, in either City or country; has lived in some of the best families in the City; has the best City reference for honesty, sobriety and good temper; can take full charge of dinners and suppers. Call at or address for two days, J. M., No. 820 Broadway, in the Real Estate office, corner 12th-st.

AS WAITER.—A MAN WANTS A SITUATION in a private family as waiter; can come well recommended from his last situation, and has no objection to the country. Apply, for two days, at Mr. Corwin's grocery store, corner 20th-st. and Broadway. Initials, W. G.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN A private family, by a respectable man, who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City reference, and will be found attentive in his employment. Apply for two days to T. S., at No. 10 4th-av., in the grocery.

BY A MAN AND WIFE.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a man and wife, the man to take charge of the garden and farm, the wife to take charge of the farm-house, milk, butter and poultry; can give the best of reference, with long experience. Address C. B., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

BY A MAN AND WIFE.—WANTED, A SITUation by a man and wife; have no family; understand general farm work; have lived for the last 18 months in one place; has good reference from last place; a Scotchman by birth. Address Y. B., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED FOR A NUMBER of men, coachmen, and coachmen and gardeners, waiters, farmers, grooms; one for farming and ditching, make himself generally useful. Men furnished for all kinds of business or work of any kind, at short notice, at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, SEVENTEEN years of age, a good penman and quick at figures, a situation that will support him; is not afraid to work; can give reference from gentlemen in whose employ he has been for seven years. Address H. E. B., Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUTH SEVENTEEN YEARS of age, a situation; is the son of a physician residing in Canada; can come well recommended, and every satisfaction given as to honesty, industry, &c. Address A. B., No. 81 Bleecker-st.

TO WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.—I WANT a situation in a wholesale house on or about the 1st of May; have had twelve years' experience in the retail trade; can give good references, among others my present employer. Address W. G. S., Yonkers, N. Y.

HELP WANTED.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, AN UNMARRIED Englishman or Scotchman, as coachman. Apply on Thursday, from 10 to 12, at No. 18 East 17th-st.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a Protestant woman, as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing of a small private family, a short distance in the country. Must be a first-rate baker and understand the dairy. Apply first floor, No. 27 Park-place, corner Church-st.

A FARMER AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a married man, without incumbrance, capable of taking charge; Scotch or English preferred; must have a thorough knowledge of his business, and be of economical and industrious habits. Address, stating full particulars and references, until Monday, April 7, Box No. 3,781 Post-office.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN AS gardener, and who understands the care of horses; no fancy or high price man wanted. Inquire of C. W. NEWTON, No. 74 Wall-st.

A GARDENER.—IF JAMES CREGAN, WHO lived last season near Poughkeepsie, wishes a situation as gardener, &c., he can live again with the same employer. Address M. S. C., 5th-av. Hotel.

A GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—MAN wanted as gardener and coachman; one that can act in either capacity, and make himself generally useful; must understand gardening thoroughly, and the care of horses; must be a single man, and content with moderate wages; answer by letter, stating wages, reference, &c., P. S. D., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

A GARDENER—COOK, &c.—WANTED, A Protestant man of strict sobriety, industry, capability and honesty; must be a good vegetable gardener, and thoroughly understand the care of horses, &c.; must be well recommended; or a man and wife, with no children, would be engaged if the woman can cook, wash and iron well, and the man also be satisfactory as above. Address before 10 o'clock to-day, M. S. C., 5th av. Hotel.

A GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A Protestant German or American girl, to do general housework in a small family; must be a good cook, ironer and washer. Call at No. 130 Grand-st., Jersey City.

A GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTed, a smart and obliging colored girl, to do the general housework in a small, private family. Apply at No 140 West 38th-st., New-York.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a French Protestant, well recommended, may find a desirable situation by applying at No. 35 Park-av., (4th-av.,) near 36th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM 17 TO 20 YEARS of age; must write and translate the Spanish language correctly. Apply, in own handwriting, in English and Spanish, stating salary expected and inclosing references, COMMERCIAL, *Journal of Commerce* Office.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL VAN ANDEN'S PATENT PORTABLE COPYING PRESS—a highly popular article. They will be liberally dealt with. HANNAH & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 29 Cliff-st.

WANTED—IN A MISSIONARY INSTITUTION in this City, for a few hours each day, a financial agent to raise funds; a clergyman preferred. Address W. C. Y., Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

YANKEE NOTION ENTRY CLERK WANTed, for about two months; one having had experience may address, with reference, &c., Box 1,781 Post-office.

TO PIANO-FORTE MAKERS.—WANTED, a fly finisher, at No. 245 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUNNING.

$500.—SPLENDID CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.—A light manufacturing business, in working order; profits heavy and returns immediate; used in hotels, offices and private houses. Apply, for two days, at No. 163 Canal-st., fourth floor, from 9 to 12 and 2 to 6 o'clock. This is a sound and good business, and requires only a small outlay for raw material.

MARKET FOR SALE.—FOUR YEARS' lease, fixtures, ice-room and appurtenances of a market, in Williamsburgh; good location; will be sold cheap, if applied for immediately. Apply corner of South 3d and 6th-sts.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.—A REAL ESTATE and brokerage business; the office is desirably located, and the business will be disposed of at a reasonable price. Address G. H., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE—FOR ONE-HALF its value; good location, well stocked, and in fine order. Apply at the store, No. 687 3d-av., between 46th and 47th sts.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

PENSIONS PAY, BOUNTY MONEY, PRIZE Money and all other claims of soldiers, seamen, their widows and heirs promptly collected. Apply, in person or by letter, to GEO. WOODMAN, No. 33 Pine-st., near the Custom-house.

INSTRUCTION.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE,
CLAVERACK, COLUMBIA COUNTY, N. Y.
NEXT TERM OPENS APRIL [illegible].
SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.

Military drill under an experienced officer; instruction by a Yale graduate; two Professors in [illegible] music; Madam Stephani, of New-York, in [illegible] calisthenics; native teacher in French; fourteen [illegible] and instructors. Board, washing, fuel and [illegible] higher English, Latin and Greek, $44 per term [illegible] teen weeks. Rev. A. FLACK, A. M. [illegible]

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS IN CONNECTICUT, in a pleasant and healthy village, four hours from New-York by railway. The lady in charge was educated at the Connecticut Normal School, and has had much experience as a teacher. Number of pupils limited; terms reasonable; care and instruction all that a parent could desire. References given and required. Address EDUCATION, Box 1,450 New-York Post-office.

$6,000 WILL PURCHASE A FINE AND spacious boarding-school property, worth $8,000, located at Goshen, N. Y., two hours and a half from New-York City, by the New-York and Erie Railroad. This is a rare opportunity for a competent teacher to locate himself. The tuition of day scholars alone [illegible] exceeds $1,200 a year. Address D. L. TOWLE, Goshen, N. Y.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE—SOUTH WILliamstown, Berkshire County, Mass., commences its Fortieth Semi-annual Session WEDNESDAY, May [illegible]. Number limited to 30. Circulars can be had of Barnes & Burr, No. 51 John-st., of Wm. W. Rose, No. [illegible] Cedar-st., or by addressing the Principal. BENJ. F. MILLS.

"WHERE TO SEND OUR CHILDREN?"—Circulars, with full information of good Schools, are deposited, for the free use of PARENTS and GUARDIANS, at the "AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE," No. 596 Broadway. FAMILIES, and SCHOOLS OF EVERY GRADE, procure well-qualified teachers, with [illegible] G. S. WOODMAN & CO.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, corner of Macdougal-st., (CLARKE & FANNING, Rectors, with twelve assistants,) prepares pupils of all ages for business or College.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE—NOS. 435, 437 and 439 5th-av.—will commence its [illegible] term on WEDNESDAY, April 9. For circulars or information, address Rutgers Female Institute, No. [illegible] 5th-av. H. M. PIERCE, President.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—NORWALK, Conn. Terms $140 per annum. For full particulars, apply to the Principal, C. H. WHEELER.

WILTON INSTITUTE, WILTON, CONN.—Summer term commences May 1, 1862. LOCKWOOD & BROWN, Principals.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING SCHOOL—On a large farm near Hackensack, N. J. Board, tuition, &c., $120 per year. A. B WINANT, Principal.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHER.—A GERMAN LADY WISHES A situation as teacher in a school or private family; she can give instruction in the French language, which she has learned at Paris, the German, the English branches, and if requested, in the first rudiments of music; satisfactory references given. Inquire at No. 326 Bowery, or address Box No. 20 Katonah Post-office, Westchester Co., New-York.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY, OF THE highest respectability, desires a situation as governess, to teach the English branches to young children, together with the rudiments of music; salary not so much of an object as an agreeable home; no objection to the country; references exchanged. Call at No. 73 Macdougal-st., from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.

AS TEACHER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS teacher, by a Protestant young man, who is competent to teach the English branches thoroughly, including algebra, and the higher mathematics; salary moderate; a situation in the country is most desired; can produce unexceptionable City and country references. Address C., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

AN AMERICAN LADY, EXPERIENCED and qualified to teach thoroughly English, French, Latin, music, and other ornamental branches, if desired, wishes an engagement as resident teacher in a school or family, in the City or country; best references exchanged. Address TUITION, Box No. 1,504 New-York Post-office.

A TEACHER.—WANTED, A MALE TEACHER for a private family in the country; must be a thorough Latin scholar, of good morals and well qualified to teach; moderate salary. Inquire, for two days, from 4 to 6 P. M., at No. 175 Forsyth-st.

TEACHER WANTED IN A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Must be a single man, of unblemished moral character, and able to teach the classics and higher mathematics. Address LUTHER, Box No. 6, Mount Joy, Lancaster County, Penn.

AS PRINCIPAL.—WANTED, BY A GRADUate of College and Theological Seminary, a situation as principal of school or academy; references exchanged. Address ATTICA, Theological Seminary, Princeton, New-Jersey.

MUSICAL.

THE HORACE WATERS PIANOS AND Melodeons, and Alexandre Organs, and T. Gilbert & Co.'s celebrated Æolian Pianos, are the finest instruments for parlor and churches now in use. A large assortment can be seen at the new warerooms, No. 481 Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts., which will be sold at extremely low prices. Pianos and melodeons, from sundry makers, new and second-hand, to let, and rent allowed, if purchased as per agreement. Monthly payments received for the same. Sheet music, music-books and all kinds of music merchandise at war prices. A pianist in attendance will try new music.

A MAGNIFICENT 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD piano-forte, elegantly carved legs and case, overstrung bass, full iron plate and double round corners, made to order, and has never been used. The above instrument will be sold at a great bargain to a cash purchaser. Inquire at No. 175 West 13th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

REMOVAL.—PIANOS.—T. S. BERRY'S PIANO Warerooms removed to the elegant building No. [illegible] Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel. Great bargains in second-hand Pianos. Pianos and Melodeons to let. Old Pianos bought. T. S. BERRY, No. 593 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S CELEBRATED Pianos, removed to T. S. BERRY'S new warerooms, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel. Great bargains in second-hand pianos; melodeons cheap; pianos and melodeons to let; pianos at war prices. T. S. BERRY, No. 593 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail; the largest stock in the City; suites $20 and upwards; also, solid walnut suites, mattresses, palliasses, &c. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE—Plain, decorated and grained solid walnut and oak sets. Suites at $20 and upward. Mattresses, spring beds, &c. J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers. No. 660 Broadway, between Bleecker and Bond sts.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE in all colors, of warranted manufacture; also solid chesnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established in 1848.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS and Libraries, bought for ready cash, at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

METALS.

IRON WAREHOUSE, NO. 14 BROAD-ST.

SAMPSONS & BALDWIN have removed from No. 12 Greenwich-st. to No. 14 Broad-st., a few doors from Wall-st., where they have in store, and offer for sale, a full assortment of

Swedes and Hammered Iron.
Refined and English Iron.
Band, Scroll and Hoop Iron.
Oval, Half Oval, and Half Round Iron.
Angle and T Iron; Wrought Iron Beams.
Horse-shoe and Horse-nail Rod Iron.
Plow, Spring Tire, Cast and German Steel.

SHEET IRON.—RUSSIAN, BELGIAN, AND patent polished imitation Russia sheet iron, assorted numbers. Also tin roofing plate, charcoal and coke. A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

PRINTING MATERIALS.

NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY,
(ESTABLISHED, 1823,)
NO. 29 SPRUCE-STREET.

PRINTERS ARE INVITED TO CALL ON the subscriber, where they can be supplied with EVERY STYLE OF PRINTING TYPES, made from UNRIVALED HARD METAL, and finished in the most accurate manner, with Presses and every article they may require, at the LOWEST PRICE for cash or approved paper. ELECTROTYPING and STEREOTYPING. Second-hand Presses and materials bought and sold. Type copperfaced to order by the Newton Company. Old type taken in exchange for new at 10 cents per pound. PETER C. CORTELYOU.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

JOHN SLATER, BOOTMAKER,
No. 2 Cortlandt-st., near Broadway.

English Walking Shoes, Balmoral Boots; every description of Boots and Shoes, ready made and made to order. French patent leather and calf-skin Boots and Congress Gaiters, a little soiled, selling cheap.

SHOW CASES.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSH, MANUfacturers, have removed to No. 132 Chatham-st., opposite the theatre. All kinds of show cases kept on hand or made to order, at prices to suit the times.

SEWING MACHINES.

FINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINES.—Apply to To rent or for sale, on monthly payments. P. H. DIAMOND, No. 538 Broadway, New-York.

United we stand,
Divided we fall.

A FINE LITHOGRAPH 24X19—REPREsenting in a graceful allegory the three great sections and powers of the country, drawn by V. Nehlig, and published by A. O. HARTMAN, No. 658 Broadway, corner Bond, second story, Gallery of Arts, Room No. 11; printed in black, in colors, and also *cartes de visite*. Canvassers and agents wanted immediately for [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK—NEW-YORK, April 1, 1862.—At the annual election held this day the following named gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year:

ANDREW V. STOUT,	W. A. BUDD,
JOSIAH OAKES,	GEORGE M. GROVES,
JOSEPH SELIGMAN,	J. B. DICKINSON,
ALEX. BRAGG,	JOS. T. SANGER,
B. F. BREEDEN,	D. L. ROSS,
JOHN HARPER,	THOS. CARLTON,
L. C. DEWING,	EVERETT CLAPP,
B. F. BEEKMAN.	

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board ANDREW V. STOUT was unanimously reëlected President for the ensuing year. W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

MILWAUKEE CITY READJUSTMENT BONDS.

CITY COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, MILWAUKEE, March 26, 1862.

The Commissioners of the Public Debt of the City of Milwaukee are now ready to receive bids or proposals from holders of Readjustment Bonds, for the purchase of such Bonds to the extent of the Sinking Fund on hand, (which is [illegible] thousand dollars,) in pursuance of section 10 of an Act to enable the City of Milwaukee to readjust its Corporate Debt. Such bids must specify the numbers of the Bonds proposed to be retired, and be accompanied by the certificate of the proper officer of any Bank, or of William Schall & Co., of New-York City, that the Bonds are deposited with such Bank or said Schall & Co., to be delivered for cancellation upon acceptance of the bid and [illegible].

Bids or proposals may be delivered to the City Comptroller at any time before the first day of June, A. D. 1862, upon which day, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the City Comptroller, the bids or proposals will be opened, and the lowest bidder be entitled to the preference.

Those who have received payment of the next June Coupons must so state in their propositions.

By order of the Commissioners of the Public Debt of the City of Milwaukee.
FERD. KUEHN, Comptroller.

STOCKHOLDERS PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.

The stock transfer books of this Company will be closed on the 5th of April, after which it is not probable any further transfers will be made, excepting as contemplated in the agreement heretofore executed by the stockholders, with a view to reorganization. By order.
W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.

Certificates of stock of this Company will be issued to the stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company on and after the 10th of April, proximo, on their complying with the following provision of the agreement for the reorganization of said Company, to wit:

"Holders of stock of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, upon the assignment of such stock to such persons as may be designated for that purpose by the Purchasing Agents, may be allowed to receive an equivalent amount of stock in the new corporation, in shares of one hundred dollars each, with scrip certificates for less amounts, not entitling the holders to dividends."

The assignment books will be opened on the 10th proximo. By order. W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, (Thursday) April 3, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange,

10 Citizens' Gas Light...$20	40 Astor Insurance.......$25
10 Adriatic Insurance...... 25	20 Lorillard Insurance..... 25
10 Amer. Ex. Ins...........100	50 Northwestern Ins........ 50
10 Relief Insurance......... 50	10 Bank of Commerce.....100
10 Lenox Insurance......... 20	30 Fireman's Trust Ins..... 10
10 Chatham Bank............ 25	

$5,000 Peoria and Oquawka Railroad 1st mtg. bonds.
2,000 Logan Co. Manufacturing and Mining 6 ₩c. bonds.
2,000 Jeffersonville Railroad 2d mortgage bonds.
2,000 Sacramento City and County 6 ₩ cent. bonds.
Next Regular Sale MONDAY, April 7, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, Real Estate Agent and Stock Broker, 52 William-st.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 2, 1862.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) PER CENT.
Has this day been declared,
PAYABLE ON DEMAND.
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—An election for thirteen Directors of this Company will be held at their office, Hunter's Point, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of April next, in conformity with the annexed by-law:

SECTION 1. The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the choice of thirteen Directors, shall be held on the second Tuesday in April of each year, at the office of the Company, Hunter's Point, under the direction of three Inspectors.

The poll to be open from 12 o'clock at noon, and to be kept open until 2 o'clock P. M., and then closed.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 31st of March, and opened on the 9th of April.
WM. S. S. RUSSELL, Secretary.
HUNTER'S POINT, Feb. 22, 1862.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, New-York, April 1, 1862.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD THIS day, the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year:

ANDREW V. STOUT,	W. A. BUDD,
JOSIAH OAKES,	GEO. M. GROVES,
JOSEPH SELIGMAN,	J. B. DICKINSON,
ALEX. BRAGG,	JOS. T. SANGER,
B. F. BREEDEN,	D. L. ROSS,
JOHN HARPER,	THOS. CARLTON,
L. C. DEWING,	EVERETT CLAPP.
B. F. BEEKMAN.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Andrew V. Stout was unanimously reëlected President.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, Tontine Buildings, No. 88 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, March 28, 1862.
TWENTIETH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company have THIS DAY declared a Dividend of *Three* (3) *per Cent.* out of the earnings of the Road for the *three months* ending 31st inst., payable to Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 8th April next.
The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 29th inst. until the morning of the 8th April.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, No. 247 Broadway, opposite City Hall, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1862.
NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next election, will be held on MONDAY, the 14th inst., at the banking house of this Bank. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board.
JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 17, 1862.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., (Tontine Buildings,) on MONDAY, 7th day of April next.
The polls will open at 12 o'clock M. and close at 2 P. M.
JOS. F. JOY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., NEW-YORK, March 31, 1862.
THE UNDERNOTED BONDS AND COUPONS of the Buffalo and State Line Railroad Company, will be paid on presentation at this office on and after 1st proximo, viz.: Income Bonds due April 1, 1862, each $1,000; Coupon on Bonds due April 1, 1862; Coupon on Mortgage Bonds due April 1, 1862.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., Corner 4th-av. and 27th-st., TREASURER'S OFFICE, March 29, 1862.
THE INTEREST DUE ON THE MORTGAGE BONDS of this Company, April 1, will be paid on and after that date on presentation of the Coupons at this office or at the Bank of the Republic.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

FORTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 53 Wall-st., New-York, April 2, 1862. At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, at the office of the Company, a Semi-Annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent. was declared, payable to the stockholders on demand.
J. V. HARRIOTT, Secretary.

NOTICE.—AN ELECTION FOR FIVE TRUSTEES of the New-York Life Insurance Company, and for three Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the Company, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th inst., between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M.
April 1, 1862. PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary.

NOTICE.—AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF the Washington Insurance Company, and also for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 54 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, April 8, 1862. The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
WM. K. LOTHROP, Secretary.

IRVING BANK, New-York, April 1, 1862.
AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Irving Bank, held this day, Mr. John Castree was unanimously elected President of this Bank, Mr. John Thomson, retiring in consequence of continued ill health.
DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

ELECTION.—ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 16 Wall-st.—The annual election for thirty Directors of this Company, and three Inspectors of election, will take place at this office, on WEDNESDAY, April 9, next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M. By order.
ROBERT D. HART, Secretary.

OFFICE OF DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., NEW-YORK, March 31, 1862.
COUPONS DUE APRIL 1, 1862, ON BONDS of the St. Mary's Falls Ship Canal Company, will be paid on presentation at this office on and after that date.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

ORIENTAL BANK—NEW-YORK, APRIL 1, 1862.—The annual election for Directors and Inspectors for the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking-house, corner of Grand-st. and Bowery, on MONDAY, April 14. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. By order.
W. A. HALL, Cashier.

CITY SACRAMENTO BONDS.—CITY OF Milwaukee Bonds issued to the Milwaukee and Watertown Railroad Company; also, over-due Coupons bought.
GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 27 William-st., Room No. 6.

OLD ERIE DIVIDEND SCRIP AND COMMON STOCK—Also Fractional Shares Erie Preferred and Assessment Scrip, purchased at best rates by E. S. MUNROE, No. 17 William-st.

THE ADVERTISER HAS TO LOAN $8,000 on two first-class City mortgages of $4,000 each. Address J. S., Box No. 173 Times Office.

FINANCIAL.

TREASURY NOTES,
GOVERNMENT BONDS,
SIX PER CENT. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
QUARTERMASTERS' OR ORDNANCE VOUCHERS,
and
AMERICAN COIN,
BOUGHT AND SOLD
by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and Dealers in Securities,
Nos. 41 and 43 Wall-st., New-York.

PEORIA AND OQUAWKA RAILROAD COMPANY'S BONDS.—The subscribers, Trustees under the first mortgage given for the security of the bonds issued by the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad Company, will receive proposals in writing until the 10th day of April inst., at No. 60 Wall-st., for the sale of eight one thousand dollar bonds of the series numbered from one to five hundred inclusive.
WM. H. OSBORN, J. NEWTON PERKINS, } Trustees.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—A dividend of 75 cents per share upon the stock of this Company will be paid at the office of M. Morgan & Son, No. 37 William-st., New-York, on Monday, 21st inst. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 15th to the 21st, inclusive. By order of the Board.
WM. S. S. RUSSELL, Secretary.

UNITED STATES 7 30-100 TREASURY NOTES, certificates of indebtedness, and GOLD AND SILVER bought and sold at the best rates by
F. P. JAMES & CO., Bankers, No. 45 Wall-st.

INSURANCE.

MAY-DAY HINTS.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR INSURANCE! POOR INSURANCE IS DEAR AT ANY PRICE.

THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 102 BROADWAY,
between Wall and Pine sts.,
Insures Dwellings, Furniture and other Insurable Property, at fair rates, and divides to its customers
THREE-FOURTHS OF ITS PROFITS.

Cash Capital	$500,000 00
Surplus	571,518 26
Assets	1,071,518 28

GEORGE T. HOPE, Pres.
H. H. LAMPORT, Sec.
CYRUS PECK, Assistant Sec.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
U. S. BRANCH
OF THE
UNITY
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
At New-York,
Jan. 1, 1862.

ASSETS.

United States 6 per cent. Stock	$19,250 00
N. Y. S 5 and 6 per cent. Stock	115,500 00
N. Y. City 6 per cent. Stock	25,000 00
Cash loaned on collateral	500 00
Cash in hand and in Bank	10,846 76
Cash in hands of Agents	8,035 93
All other investments	54,401 36
Office Furniture	494 17
Interest Accrued	315 00—$234,343 22

LIABILITIES.

Losses ascertained and unpaid	$2,054 20
All other claims	1,406 94— 3,461 14
Net Assets	$230,882 08

, NOTE.—The above statement shows the condition of the United States Branch alone. The total available Assets of the Company, including its English Securities, amount to

$4,793,822;

and this is entirely independent of the Life Business which is a totally distinct Company.
GEO. ADLARD, Manager, No. 58 Wall-st., New-York.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 429 CANAL, CORNER OF VARICK-ST.
Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M.
6 per cent. interest allowed on all sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on larger amounts.
Deposits made on or before April 20 will bear interest from the 1st inst.
THIS BANK HAS $746,552 38 RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT IN THE PAST 34 MONTHS.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 25th-st.
CHARTERED 1854.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $1 to $1,000.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE APRIL 20 DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
AUGS. F. LEE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, (OPEN DAILY.)
From 25c. to $5,000 received on deposit. 6 per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Money deposited on or before April 20, will receive interest as from April 1. The Atlantic Savings Bank will remove to the premises lately occupied by the Tradesmen's Bank, No. 177 Chatham-square, on or about the 20th of April.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL AND WOOD.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., (and nowhere else,) until MONDAY, the 14th day of April, 1862, at 12 o'clock at noon, for supplying the Coal and Wood required for the Public Schools of this City for the ensuing year—say fifteen hundred (1,500) tons of Coal, and fifteen hundred (1,500) cords of Oak Wood, and three hundred (300) cords of Pine Wood, more or less.

The Coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace and stove sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins at the several school buildings. The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the Coal, and the Coal to be furnished from the mines so named, if accepted, and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty pounds (2,240 pounds.)

The Coal will be inspected and weighed by and delivered under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education. Said Coal to be delivered at the Schools, when ordered, as follows: Two-thirds of the quantity from the 25th day of July to the 1st day of October next, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The Oak Wood must be of the best quality, the sticks not less than three feet long, and not less than three inches in diameter.

The Pine Wood must be of the best quality, not less than three (3) feet and six (6) inches long.

The proposals must state the price per cord of 128 cubic feet, solid measure, for both the Pine and Oak Wood, and also the price per cut for sawing and splitting, per load—the quantity split only as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The Wood will be inspected and measured by, and delivered under, the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education. Said Wood to be delivered at the Schools, when ordered, as follows: Two-thirds of the quantity required, from the 1st day of May to the 25th day of July, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies. Said Wood, both Oak and Pine, must be delivered sawed, and when required split; and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of the school buildings, as may be designated by the proper authority. The contracts for supplying said Coal and Wood to be binding until the 25th day of May, 1863. Sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied with the signatures of the proposed sureties.

No compensation will be allowed for delivering said Coal and Wood at any of the Schools, nor for putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the "Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education," and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered; and the contracts to be entered into are to be subject to the approval of the Board of Education.

JOHN DAVENPORT,
JAMES MACKEAN,
SAM'L B. H. VANCE,
C. GODFREY GUNTHER,
TIMOTHY BRENNAN, } Committee on Supplies.

STEAMBOATS.

DAY BOAT FOR POUGHKEEPSIE.—THE steamboat ARMENIA will, on and after Tuesday, April 1, run from New-York to Poughkeepsie, as follows: Leaving foot of Harrison-st. at 8 o'clock A. M., landing at Yonkers, Nyack and Tarrytown, Haverstraw, Cozzens, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh, New-Hamburgh and Milton; returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 1 o'clock, touching at 30th-st. each way, reaching New-York at 6½ o'clock.

FOR HARTFORD DIRECT AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS ON THE CONNECTICUT RIVER.—On and after TUESDAY, April 1, the steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE will leave Pier No. 24 East River (Peck-slip) daily, at 4 o'clock P. M., until further notice. For further information apply to SAXTON & SEABURY, No. 112 South-st.
D. A. MILLS, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE 50 CENTS.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave Peck Slip, E. R., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 M., arriving in time to connect with all Express trains. Returning, leave Bridgeport every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 10½ o'clock, on the arrival of the New-Haven cars. Freight taken.

TO NEW-HAVEN.—STEAMERS LEAVE PECK Slip, East River, at 3 P. M. Trains leave New-Haven at 11 P. M.

PRINTING.

STEAM JOB PRINTING, AT LOW PRICES.
G. A. WHITEHORNE,
No. 42 Ann-st., four doors east of Nassau.

PRINTING—FROM A CARD TO A NEWSPAPER —At prices lower than ordinary rates.
NICHOLSON, No. 104 William-st.

LOAN OFFICES.

MONEY ADVANCED TO ANY AMOUNT—On diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c., by T. H. KEESING, Auctioneer and General Broker, No. 306 Broadway, corner of Duane-st. Private entrance to the office in Duane-st., first door from Broadway.

MEDICAL.

CONSTITUTION WATER.

THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY FOR DIABETES IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER. Inflammation of the Kidneys, and Catarrh of the Bladder, Strangury and Burning, or Painful Urinating, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges after Urinating. For sale by all Druggists. Price $1. WM. H. GREGG & CO., Proprietors. Morgan & Allen, General Agents, No. 46 Cliff-st., New-York.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

SURE CURE.—DR. POWERS, SUCCESSFULLY consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. He gives advice free, and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. Glorious triumph of medicine. Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases; for certainty unapproached, and for the entire eradication of disease, nothing besides can positively be relied upon; try them and be convinced. Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Office No. 12 Laight-st. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive, the greatest invention of the age. Those who have used them are never without them. Price, $5 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the price. Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST. MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease; with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents, in specie and postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

CROUP—SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—A safe and reliable medicine, Dr. CHAPMAN'S celebrated compound Croup and Cough Syrup, used with great success for the last 35 years; an infallible cure for the croup; also the best medicine for influenza, colds, coughs, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, pain in the chest, bleeding from the lungs, asthma, whooping cough, consumption, etc. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by WM. CHAPMAN & Co., No. 44 Fulton-st. N. Y., and by Druggists.

DR. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE RESTORES the vigor of youth in four weeks; this marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions; office No. 12 Laight-st.; Dr. Power's French preventive; an important invention for married or single; price reduced to $5 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of price. Address DR. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

YOUNG MAN!—YOUNG MAN!—YOUNG MAN!—Have you contracted that soul and body-destroying disease resulting from secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence of Life briefly cures the very worst cases, while innocent of anything deleterious, and is warranted a never-failing cure. $1 per bottle. Office No. 12 Laight-st.

THE GREAT CURE FOR SECRET DISEASES—Cures in a few hours the very worst case. Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drops; price $1. The greatest remedy ever as yet known, and contains no poisonous drugs. You can rely on this as a safe and sure cure. That is just what you want, and this remedy alone will do it. No 3 Division st., New-York.

THE GREAT CURE FOR SECRET DISEASES—Cures slight cases in twelve hours. Dr. WARD'S Unfortunate's Friend, price $1. No remedy yet discovered performs so speedy and effective a cure, or consequently obtains such demand. Cure warranted, or money returned. Office No. 12 Laight-st.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedy for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway, near 29th-st., New-York.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Benefactor. The great periodical remedy, infallible for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, where Dr. WARD can be consulted confidentially, day or evening.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three cent stamps. 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1862.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estate, of the City of New-York, for the year 1862, are now open for public inspection, and will continue open until the 30th day of April next, inclusive. All tax-payers are earnestly requested to call and examine the same, in order that any errors in the assessment may be corrected. Also, all persons entitled by law to reduction of their assessments, by reason of being clergymen or for military services; and also literary and charitable institutions, by law exempt from taxation, are requested to make application for such reduction or exemption, previous to the closing of the rolls on said 30th day of April.

The following section of the Act of April 15, 1859, is published for the information of tax-payers:

SECTION 10. During the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them, and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.—Laws of 1859, Chapter 302, Section 9 and 10.

A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. ALLEN,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Markets, of the Board of Aldermen, met at Room No. 8 City Hall, on Wednesday, 2d of April, 1862, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering the application for the erection of a public market at the foot of 16th-st., East River. Many of the parties interested in the subject were present, when it was agreed to adjourn until MONDAY NEXT, 7th inst., at the same time and place, in order to afford all parties interested an opportunity to be present, and state their views to the Committee. The attendance of all persons interested is respectfully requested, in order that the Committee may report their conclusions to the Board at the earliest practicable moment.

JAMES REED,
WILLIAM WALSH,
JOHN D. ATTIWELL, } Committee on Markets.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, U. S. A., No. 25 Mercer-st., New-York City. April 2, 1862.
ALL PERSONS HOLDING VOUCHERS for any supplies furnished Col. Van Wyck's Regiment New-York Volunteers, are requested to present the same to me, at my office, as early as possible.
HENRY C. HODGES, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED AND forbid purchasing or negotiating a certain promissory note of $3,500 down, in favor of Jacob Loomis against John Pierson in the month of June, 1861, payable on demand, said note having been given without value or consideration.
JOHN PIERSON.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand.
JOHN K. HOPPEL.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from New-York call at Cork harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	CANADA, Capt. J. Leitch.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	AMERICA, Capt. Muir.
AUSTRALASIAN, Capt. Cook.	NIAGARA, Capt. Moodie.
	EUROPA, Capt. Anderson.
SCOTIA, CHINA.	

These vessels carry a clear white light at masthead; green on starboard bow, red on port bow.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 9.
NIAGARA, Cook, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 16.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 23.
CANADA, McCauley, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 30.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 7.
EUROPA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 14.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 21.
NIAGARA, Cook, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 28.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 4.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value therefor therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

LONDON EXHIBITION.
Return tickets to London and back:

First-class	$160
Third-class	66

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

EDINBURGH	SATURDAY, April 5.
KANGAROO	SATURDAY, April 12.
ETNA	SATURDAY, April 19.

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin.......$75	Steerage.......$30
First cabin to London....$80	Steerage to London....$33
First cabin to Paris......$85	Steerage to Paris.......$38
First cabin to Hamburg.$85	Steerage to Hamburg...$35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Rates from Liverpool or Queenstown; 1st cabin, $75, $85, and $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Tickets can be bought here at these rates, enabling people to send for their friends.
These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced surgeons are attached to each steamer.
For further information, apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow, to ALEX. MALCOMB, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown, to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London, to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris, to JULES DECOUE, No. 5 Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia, to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS' STEAMSHIP NEW-YORK, G. WENKE, commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on
SATURDAY, April 12, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:
For the first cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
OELRICHS & CO., No. 68 Broad-st.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail Steamship KARNAK, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY, 29th March.	SATURDAY, 24th May.
SATURDAY, 26th April.	SATURDAY, 21st June.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	60

An experienced surgeon on board.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

THE STEAMSHIP ROANOKE—WILL leave Pier No. 13, North River, on TUESDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock, for Havana direct, connecting with the steamer which leaves for Vera Cruz on the 21st April.
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Winter Arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 4, 1861.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. dépôt.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't. Sup't.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry. On and after Monday, March 31, all the trains will run into dépôt of Long Island Railroad at Hunter's Point, and connect with these ferries. Time Table for the present as heretofore. FROM NEW-YORK—6:30, 9, 10:30 A. M.; 1, 4, 6 P. M. FROM FLUSHING—6:30, 7:55, 10 A. M.; 1, 2:45, 4:55 P. M. Trains stop each way at West Flushing, Newtown, Winfield and Penny Bridge.
J. S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS from foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.: 7 A. M., Express, for Buffalo; 8:15 A. M., Mail; 9:15 A. M., Milk, daily; 11 A. M., Accomodation, daily; 3:30 P. M., Way, for Middletown, Newburgh and intermediate stations; 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 7 P. M., Accommodation.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD, FOR LONG BRANCH, SHREWSBURY, SQUAN, TOMS RIVER.—On and after Tuesday, April 1, the steamer AURORA will leave New-York at 4 P. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with cars for the above places.
Returning, Express train will leave Bergen at 6:20 A. M., and Long Branch at 7 A. M. Freight train leaves Bergen at 12½ P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st. Ferries, New-York, at 9:30 A. M., for Greenport; 9:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for North Islip, and Saturday to Yaphank; 9.30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for Syosset; 9:30 A. M., and 3:30 and 5 P. M. for Hempstead; 9:30 A. M., 3:30, 5 and 6 P. M. for Jamaica. Trains leave Hunter's Point on arrival of boat from James-slip.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.
Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:55 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10 P. M.	10:25 P. M., (Sundays included.)

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—SAMUEL J. HUNT AND others, as surviving Executors, &c., against GEORGE S. STITT, ROBERT AULD and others.—In pursuance of the judgment of the above entitled Court, made in the above entitled action on the 29th day of March, 1862, I, the Referee, appointed in and by said judgment, for the purpose of executing and carrying into effect such judgment, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of April, 1862, at 12 o'clock noon, through P. C. BULKLEY, Real Estate Auctioneer, the following described property, viz.: All that certain lot of land, with the brick dwelling thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Nineteenth, late Twelfth (now Twenty-second) Ward of the City of New-York, on the northerly side of Forty-fifth-street, described and containing as follows: Commencing at a point on the northerly line of said Forty-fifth-street, distant two hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Forty-fifth-street and Eleventh-avenue, and running thence northerly parallel with said avenue one hundred feet and five inches, thence westerly and parallel with Forty-fifth-street eighteen feet and nine inches, thence southerly and parallel with said avenue to and through the centre of a party wall between the house erected on the lot hereby described and the house next adjoining thereto, on the west, one hundred feet and five inches to the northerly line of Forty-fifth-street, and thence easterly along said last mentioned line eighteen feet and nine inches to the place of beginning: Being the easterly portion of a lot known and distinguished by the number sixty (60) on a map entitled "Map of Partition of Lands between Ambrose Spencer, Trustee of Mary E. Spencer, Francis B. Cutting and Charles C. King," made by Thomas R. Ludlam, City Surveyor, and filed in the Office of the Register of the City and County of New-York by the number 137, in a tin case.—Dated March 29, 1862. JOHN B. HASKIN, Referee.
SMITH & WOODWARD, Attorneys.
ap3-2aw3wTH&F.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—EDWARD PEARSALL against ISAAC L. PINCKNEY, Benjamin P. Fairchild, Edward Martindale and Mary M., his wife, and John H. Chambers.—To the defendants, Edward Martindale and Mary M., his wife: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk in the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 167 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Feb. 20, 1862. J. T. MILLS, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 167 Broadway, New-York.
The complaint in the above entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 20th day of February, 1862.
J. D. MILLS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 26, 1862. 27f-law6wTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD MORRELL, late of Manhassett, New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of JOHN M. EAGER, No. 133 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of September next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 26, 1862.
2l-law6mTh*
EMILY L. TERRELL, (formerly Emily L. Morrell.)
DAVID McDOWELL,
Administrators of said Richard Morrell.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SOLOMON WARRINER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of S. L. Parsons, No. 64 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of May next.—Dated, New-York, November 8, 1861.
HARRIET J. WARRINER, Administratrix.
S. L. PARSONS, Administrator.
n7-law6mTh*

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
The début of Miss EMELIE J. BOUGHTON, in TRAVIATA, (on account of illness,) is postponed until MONDAY EVENING, April 7.
LA TRAVIATA.

Miss EMELIE J. BOUGHTON	as	Violetta.
Mr. E. C. BOUGHTON	as	Alfredo.
FEDIRICO RIDOLFI	as	Germont.

With full orchestra and chorus under the direction of Herr Carl Anschutz.

WALLACK'S.
The doors will open at 7½, and the performances to commence at 8 o'clock.
GREAT COMEDY WEEK.
PROGRAMME.
THURSDAY, (by desire,)
THE WONDER!
FRIDAY,
OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS
SATURDAY,
The
RIVALS.
MONDAY,
(First time here) Morton's Comedy of
SECRETS WORTH KNOWING.
TO-NIGHT, (Thursday,)
Will be acted, (seventh time,) the
WONDER.

Don Felix	Mr. Lester Wallack
Col. Briton	Mr. C. Fisher
Frederick	Mr. Reynolds
Don Pedro	Mr. Holland
Don Lopez	Mr. Browne
Gibby	Mr. Norton
Lissardo	Mr. Young
Alguazil	Mr. Parkes
Vasques	Mr. C. Parsloe
Donna Violante	Mrs. Hoey
Isabella	Miss Henriques
Flora	Miss Mary Gannon
Inis	Miss Crocker

In rehearsal,
EVERYONE HAS HIS FAULT,
LOVE IN A MAZE,
and
LOVE AND MONEY.

WINTER GARDEN.
LAST NIGHTS,
LAST NIGHTS.
LAST NIGHTS,
OF
CAMILLE.
CAMILLE.
CAMILLE.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
Owing to previous engagements of Miss Heron, must be the last opportunities of seeing this matchless artiste in her world-renowned rôle, which has renewed the old sensation, and exercised, during the past two weeks, all the charms of a glorious dramatic inspiration.
THIS NIGHT
BEING
THE LAST
BUT TWO.
MATILDA HERON
WILL APPEAR AS CAMILLE.
It is now five years since, at this very season, Matilda Heron, appearing for the first time in New-York in this character, clutched the dramatic diadem with a bound, and won from the entire press of city and of country the title of the Greatest Actress of our time. Her personation of Camille was acknowledged as the most splendid exhibition of intense passion, and of the depth of earnestness of woman's love ever presented on the stage. Night after night, for thirteen weeks, the house was crowded from pit to dome, and hundreds hung with terrible interest over the trials of the true but fallen woman, beautiful even in her fall.
Matilda Heron is still the same Matilda Heron!
Camille is the same Camille!

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
THE "GREAT BILL" TO-NIGHT.
TWO SPLENDID AND POPULAR PIECES.
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, April 3, 1862,
JANE SHORE.
Look at the Cast.

Dumont	Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT
Hastings	Mr. W. WHEATLEY
Gloster	Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Jr.
Jane Shore	Mrs. W. C. GLADSTONE
Alicia	Mrs. J. W. WALLACK, Jr.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN.
William, (a sailor,)........Mr. E. L. Davenport
TO-MORROW—PIZARRO and THE HONEY MOON.
In preparation—THE ENCHANTRESS.
Admission, 50 cents; secured seats, 75 cents.
Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 25 cents.

MARY PROVOST'S THEATRE.
THURSDAY EVENING, April 3.
Most positively the last night of RICHARD III, and last appearance but two of J. WILKES BOOTH.
FRIDAY EVENING—Grand Complimentary Farewell Benefit to Mr. BOOTH.
MARY PROVOST will have the honor of appearing on MONDAY EVENING, April 7, and seats may be secured for that night without extra charge.
Doors open at 7¼. Curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock.

FATHER REED'S
ORIGINAL
OLD FOLKS,
by especial request, will repeat their
CONCERT,
in the lecture-room of the
CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION,
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music,
THURSDAY EVENING, April 3, 1862.
Admission 25 cents; children, 10 cents.
Doors open at 7, concert at 8 o'clock.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 720 BROADWAY.
SEVENTH MONTH.
CAPTAIN WILLIAMS' WHALING VOYAGE,
EVERY EVENING at 7¾ o'clock.
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3 o'clock.
Admission 25 cents. Children 13 cents.

FINAL EXHIBITION
OF
"CHURCH'S HEART OF THE ANDES,"
AT GOUPIL'S, No. 772 BROADWAY,
From 9 to 6 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.
Visitors are requested to bring opera-glasses.

LECTURES.

LECTURE—AARON BURR.
Rev. WM. H. MILBURN will deliver this popular and interesting lecture at the John-st., M. E. Church, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Lecture to commence at 7. Tickets, 25 cents; to be had at the door.

BROOKLYN, Monday, March 31, 1862.
REV. DR. BELLOWS.—DEAR SIR: THE interesting topic of your late lecture in New-York, called *A Trip to Manassas*, and the opportunity of hearing, from a reliable witness, what the actual appearance of things is in the scene lately occupied by the rebel army, induces us to ask you to repeat the lecture, in the same conversational way in which it is reported to have been so successfully given in New-York, in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, on MONDAY EVENING next, at 8 o'clock.
Respectfully yours,

A. A. Low,	E. H. R. Lyman,
A. W. Benson,	L. B. Wyman,
Philander Shaw,	J. O. Low,
Jas. H. Frothingham,	E. S. Mills,
N. E. Pierrepont,	Geo. S. Stephenson,
Edward Anthony,	John Winslow,
A. M. White,	

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 2, 1862.
GENTLEMEN: I will cheerfully comply with your request at the time and place you name, and feel myself much honored by the invitation. Respectfully yours,
H. W. BELLOWS.
To Messrs. A. A. Low, H. E. Pierrepont, and others.
A TRIP TO MANASSAS.—Dr. Bellows will give a lecture at the Academy of Music, in Brooklyn, on MONDAY EVENING next, April 7, at 8 o'clock, describing a personal visit to Manassas the third day after its evacuation, illustrated by trophies brought from the ground of Manassas and Bull Run. Proceeds to be devoted to a public charity. Admission to parquette and balcony, 50 cents; all other parts of the house, 25 cents. Tickets can be obtained at the book and music stores in Brooklyn; also, at the store of Stearns & Beale, No. 141 Fulton-st., New-York, and at the door on the evening of the lecture.

REV. J. P. NEWMAN WILL DELIVER HIS popular lecture, *Garibaldi and Italy*, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 3, at 8 o'clock, in the M. E. Church, corner Bedford and Morton-sts.; tickets 25 cents; may be obtained of Mr. Quinn, No. 242 Bleecker-st.; Mr. Martine, corner Levy and Hudson sts.; Mr. Veitch, corner Bedford and Morton sts., and at J. F. Baldwin's Printing-office, No. 114 Fulton-st., or at the door on the evening of the lecture.

TWENTIETH WARD.—HON. JAMES A. BRIGGS will deliver the fifth lecture in the series, before the XXth Ward Republican Association, at Continental Hall, 34th-st. and 8th-av., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, April 3, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*The Progress of Slavery.* The public are invited. Admission free.
SAMUEL SINCLAIR, President.
A. SIDNEY DOANE, Secretary.

LECTURE BY REV. HUBBARD WINSLOW, D. D., on *Ancient and Modern Rome*, THURSDAY EVENING, 3d inst. 7¾ o'clock, in the Broadway and 47th-st. Hall. Admission free. Collection at the close in aid of the Ladies' Benevolent Association.

MACHINERY, &C.

THE GREAT AMERICAN PUMP.
THE BEST CISTERN, WELL AND FIRE PUMP.
Raises from all depths; forces to all distances; works easy; works well; don't rust; don't freeze; has 3 years' success, and no equal. Prices reduced. Drawings and prices free. Address JAMES M. EDNEY, No. 478½ Broadway.

FOR SALE—A STEAM ENGINE, EIGHT-INCH cylinder, two feet stroke, 15 horse power, band wheel, 8 feet diameter, 10-inch face, with pump, heater, and 30 feet 20-inch wrought iron pipe, all in perfect order. Also, a locomotive boiler, 20 feet long, 40 inches diameter, with 45 2-inch tubes, and patent damper, 25-horse power. Apply at No. 224 South-st.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MANUFACTURERS of stationary and portable engines and boilers; also, flax, hemp and oakum rope machinery, millwright work and castings, and general machinery merchants. Dépôt and store, No. 13 Dey-st., New-York. Works at Paterson, N. J.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS, from 3 to 50-horse power, of all descriptions. Three steam pumps, one planing machine, one wooden tank, holding 9,000 gallons; 4,000 pounds extra journal metal, for sale cheap, by THOS. K. MILLS, No. 114 Wall-st.

ENGINE WANTED.—A HORIZONTAL STEAM Engine, from 100 to 130 horse-power. JOHN STUART, No. 195 Broadway.

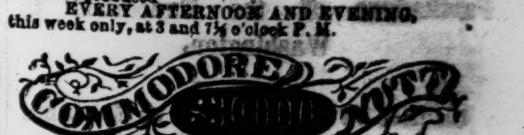
PUBLIC MEETINGS.

A REGULAR BUSINESS MEETING OF the "Ladies' Christian Association" will be held at the "Home Boarding-house," No. 21 Amity-place, on FRIDAY, April 4, at 1 o'clock. Devotional meetings on the succeeding Fridays during the month, at the same place and hour. Ladies generally are invited to attend.
M. J. VALENTINE, Secretary.

CASH PAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS, pamphlets and blank books of every description.
STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 Ann-st.,
Basement.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
GRAND GALA WEEK.
LAST WEEK POSITIVELY!
LAST WEEK!
OF THE
LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS.
He positively closes his engagement at the Museum NEXT SATURDAY, April 5, and will *never be seen in New-York after that date.*
LAST WEEK POSITIVELY
of that magnificent Oriental Spectacular Drama.
SADAK AND KALASRADE.
It will be produced
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
this week only, at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.



THE SMALLEST MAN OF HIS AGE LIVING, who *sings Patriotic and Comic Songs, dances the Schottische and Sailor's Hornpipe*, and gives
THE CELEBRATED GRECIAN STATUES,
will be exhibited at all hours, every day and evening, as will also
THE GREAT LIVING WHALE,
from the Northern Seas, the Leviathan of the Great Deep.
THE MADAGASCAR ALBINOS,
THE LIVING BLACK SEA LION,
LIVING MAMMOTH GRIZZLY BEAR SAMSON,
the largest ever captured alive,
LIVING SEAL, LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, LIVING TURTLE, GRAND AQUARIA, with its multitude of beautiful LIVING FISH, and near a Million other Curiosities.
Admission to all only 25 cts; Children under 10, 15 cts.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
Doors open at 7; performance to commence at 7¾ o'clock.
TO-NIGHT, AND EVERY NIGHT,
THE NEW AND ORIGINAL
THREE-ACT IRISH DRAMA,
By Laura Keene, entitled,
THE MACARTHY,
OR,
PEEP O' DAY.
PEEP O' DAY.
NEW AND SPLENDID SCENERY.
NEW DRESSES AND MUSIC.

Mary Kelly	Miss Laura Keene
Nelly Brady	Mrs. Waller
The Macarthy	Mr. Waller

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S
MAMMOTH MENAGERIE
AND
GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION.
HYATT FROST........Manager
This exhibition will open to the public under an IMMENSE NEW PAVILION, (gaily decorated with flags of all nations,) on SEVENTEENTH-ST., NEAR SIXTH-AV., At 7 o'clock on THURSDAY NIGHT, April 3.
After the opening night there will be
THREE PERFORMANCES EACH DAY.
Doors open at 10, 2 and 7 o'clock. Performance, 12, 4 and 9 o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Children under 9, 15 cents.
This matchless Zoological collection contains living animals from every part of the known world. Recently, many rare and valuable additions have been made. It now surpasses in beauty and variety any exhibition ever before seen. All lovers of the great study of Natural History will hail this announcement with marks of approbation and delight. A pupil of
THE GREAT VAN AMBURGH,
whose name has rung through Europe and America, will at each entertainment enter the dens of trained animals. Also will appear, the Mammoth Elephant HANNIBAL, B. F. THOMAS, keeper. Performing Elephant TIPPO SAIB, trained and performed by Prof. NASH. Ponies Black Diamond, Bay Prince, Monkey Jocko and Educated Mules.
Other grand features of this entertainment are the
COLOSSAL GOLDEN CHARIOT,
containing Otto Horn's Cornet Band. Also, the dens, cages and wagons. These, the most magnificent pieces of artistic workmanship ever constructed, are all new and superb beyond precedent. No descriptive language will appear exaggerated to those who behold them while passing through the streets in
GORGEOUS PROCESSION, THURSDAY, April 3,
preceded by the world-renowned
I. A. VAN AMBURGH,
in person, the original lion and tiger tamer, followed by
GOLDEN CHARIOT, ELEPHANT TIPPO SAIB,
THE
GREAT WAR ELEPHANT, HANNIBAL,
dens, cages and wagons containing the living animals.
The procession will start from the pavilion at 8 A. M., passing up 7th-av. to and along 45th-st to 6th-av., down 5th-av. and Broadway to Astor House, up Chatham-st. and East Broadway to Grand, thence to and up Bowery and 3d-av. to 34th-st., thence to and down 6th-av. to pavilion.

BOWERY THEATRE TO LET, WITH scenery, wardrobe and properties; immediate possession given. Apply to JOHN S. GILES, Receiver, No. 34 Elizabeth-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

MR. SAMUEL B. DYER,
by mutual consent, withdrew from our firm, on the 1st of January last.
The Banking business will be continued as heretofore, at No. 8 Wall-st., New-York, and No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris, by JOHN MUNROE, GEO. T. RICHARDS and N. CHANDLER.
Sterling Bills and Bills on Paris for sale, in sums to suit. Circular Letters of Credit for travelers in Europe as usual. JOHN MUNROE & CO.
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1862.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and firm of JEROME, FITZHUGH & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation.
A. G. JEROME,
D. H. FITZHUGH, JR.,
J. E. JENKINS.
Dated NEW-YORK, March 31, 1862.

NOTICE.
The undersigned will continue the Stock Commission business, at No. 20 Exchange-place, (offices formerly occupied by J. Van Schaick.) A. G. JEROME.
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1862.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have formed a copartnership, under the name of FITZHUGH & JENKINS, and will continue the Stock Commission business at No. 61 Beaver-st.
D. H. FITZHUGH, JR.,
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1862. J. E. JENKINS.

THE FIRM OF SAMUEL WILDE & SONS being dissolved by the death of MR. SAMUEL WILDE, Sen., the business will be conducted as heretofore by the surviving partners, under the name and style of SAMUEL WILDE'S SONS.
APRIL 1, 1862.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the name and style of FAURE & McCOSH, for the purpose of transacting a Dry Goods commission business.
NEW-YORK, March 31, 1862. JOHN R. FAURE, HUGH C. McCOSH.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SOMETHING NEW.
SPRING STYLE
"COAL-BOX ROAD-WAGON,"
WITH CORRUGATED AXLES.
PARKER,
BREWSTER & BALDWIN
Have the exclusive right of the corrugated
AXLE BOX
For the United States, and are using it upon all their carriages. It lubricates most perfectly and reduces friction, causing a carriage to run much lighter.
Parties about to place orders for either Road Wagons or Park Carriages, are invited to examine our new styles.
FACTORY, No. 65 East 25th-st., or
REPOSITORY, No. 786 Broadway, corner of 10th-st.

FOR SALE—A CLOSE CARRIAGE, BUT LITTLE used; also, a coupe in good order. Can be seen at No. 4 Depau-row, Bleecker-st. For particulars, apply at No. 22 Pine-st., room No. 4.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS
& ARMS SELPHO'S PATENT
516 BROADWAY, N.Y. SEND FOR A CIRCULAR

THE ABOVE UNRIVALED SUBSTITUTES for lost Limbs, combining all the latest improvements, can be had only of WILLIAM SELPHO, Patentee, No. 516 Broadway.

THE TREASURER OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT with much pleasure acknowledges the receipt of $3,274 30 by the hands of James F. Wenman, Esq., Acting Treasurer of the Fireman's Ball Committee, being the net proceeds of the Thirty-third Annual Ball, given at Niblo's Theatre, Jan. 30, 1862, in aid of the Charitable Fund of the Fire Department.
JOHN S. GILES, Treasurer.
The Treasurer, in behalf of the Department, tenders his unfeigned acknowledgments to the Ball Committee, whose untiring assiduity and excellent management presented to our fellow-citizens a festival worthy of their patronage and support, and the handsome manner in which they responded to the efforts of the Committee is most gratifying to the friends and members of the Department.
Although the Ball has not yielded in a pecuniary sense, as those of some former years, when undisturbed prosperity reigned in our then happy land, yet we have no cause to complain. The disordered state of the nation has called many of our friends and patrons to the scene of strife, to aid in saving our beloved country from the fratricidal arm raised to destroy this fair superstructure of government—the pride, the hope, and refuge of the oppressed of the civilized world—it is almost needless to say that it is with the greatest exertion we are enabled to meet the pressing necessities of the indigent widows and orphan children, who with the sick and disabled firemen claim our care and sympathy. While gratefully acknowledging past favors, we earnestly appeal to the benevolence of our fellow-citizens, to aid us in saving from penury and want those deserving objects whom misfortune has placed within the pale of our charity.
NEW-YORK, April 2, 1862.

GEN. BURNSIDE'S OPERATIONS.

The Advance upon Beaufort by Our Forces.

Refusal of Fort Macon to Surrender.

Preparations to Reduce it by Siege.

Particulars of the Expedition to Washington.

Threats of the Rebels to Retake Newbern.

The steamship *Marion*, which arrived from Hatteras Inlet yesterday, brings word that nothing of special interest had transpired at Newbern, since our last reports. Part of our force had advanced to within four miles of Beaufort.

It was anticipated that Fort Macon would be stormed as soon as reinforcements arrived.

Goldsborough, it was reported, had been strongly fortified by the rebels.

From Our Special Correspondent.

NEWBERN, N. C., Wednesday, March 26.

On Tuesday, the 18th inst., Gens. BURNSIDE and PARKE made a reconnoissance toward Beaufort, with a view of determining the most feasible route for the troops to take in moving on that place. They returned and embarked Gen. PARKE's Brigade on Thursday, which took up the line of march from the point where Slocum's Creek intersects the railroad to Morehead City. On Friday night the troops reached Newport, hurrying forward to prevent the threatened advance of the rebels and the burning of the railroad bridges. They reached Newport, nine miles on the road, in time to save the bridges, and encamped there over night. On Saturday they marched down the railroad and arrived at Carolina City the same night, within three miles of Morehead City. On Sunday they entered the latter place and found it evacuated by the inhabitants. Lieut. FLAGLER, ordnance officer, and a member of Gen. PARKE's Staff, crossed over to Fort Macon, a distance of two miles across Rogue's Sound, with a flag of truce, and demanded a surrender. A considerable parley took place, in which the folly of their attempting to hold out was set before them. The fort was occupied by some five hundred secession troops, which were in command of Lieut. SMITH. Lieut. FLAGLER assured them of the ample means at our disposal to reduce the fort, and deprecated the sacrifice of life which it would occasion. SMITH, however, was not to be coaxed out, and decided to fight a little, if for no other reason, probably, to save his reputation. The flag of truce then returned, and reported the result to Gen. PARKE, who immediately dispatched a messenger to Gen. BURNSIDE. The result of the whole matter is, a vigorous movement is on foot to invest Fort Macon with an adequate land and naval force to insure its reduction. Gen. BURNSIDE and Staff left for the scene of operations this morning. The work of erecting the necessary siege works, with the transportation of heavy ordnance, will necessarily occupy several days, but the result will certainly be reported all right in due time. Lieut. FLAGLER will have the superintendence of the siege operations under Gen. PARKE.

The steamer *Nashville*, it is reported, with her usual facility of escaping our blockades, has eluded our vessels-of-war, and once more got off from Beaufort. It is not known whither she has gone, but she cannot long escape capture, as there is no American port into which she can go, and coal is an essential article to enable her to move about. There is no doubt but that she brought over and landed a considerable quantity of arms, caps and other ammunition, which were used in the fight at Newbern.

On the day following the movement toward Beaufort, that is, Wednesday, the 19th, Gen. BURNSIDE made an excursion to Washington with a small body of troops, and accompanied by three of the naval gunboats. They anchored below Washington, in Pamlico River, on Wednesday night, where the rebels had planted the same kind of obstructions as those found below Newbern. On Thursday morning, the naval vessels, led by the *Delaware*—always foremost in these expeditions—in command of Capt. QUACKENBUSH, ran through the line of piles and wrecks placed in their track, and pressed on toward the town. They met no obstruction from rebel batteries, all of which had been deserted. On landing, they found that a large part of the inhabitants had fled, and those that remained displayed the Stars and Stripes, declaring they were good Union people. The demonstration was accepted with great satisfaction by Gen. BURNSIDE and the troops, who, after marching through the place, and conversing with the people, returned on board the vessel and came back to Newbern. The visit was a most gratifying one, and showed that the feeling of loyalty is strong at least in the town bearing the revered name of Washington. Time will demonstrate the sincerity of these exhibitions of attachment to the old flag.

Since the decisive victory of the Union forces on the 14th inst., and the occupation of this town by our forces, the affairs of this campaign have progressed favorably. Not a moment has been lost. The expulsion of the rebel army from their strongholds in this immediate vicinity, was only one step in the programme laid down by Gen. BURNSIDE for the restoration of North Carolina to her rank in the Union. It has been found necessary to keep a strong guard posted on the railroad towards Kingston and Raleigh, as there have been intimations of an intention to attempt the recapture of the town by the rebels, who are said to be congregating for that purpose. To set all minds at rest on that subject, it is only necessary to mention that Newbern is situated on the point of a peninsula, both sides of which are accessible by our gunboats on Neuse and Trent Rivers, which, even without the aid of troops, could keep in check any force attempting to march against it, as their fire could enfilade the roads and destroy an army before they could approach its furthest limit. The First Brigade, which occupies the town, also guard its approaches by the railroad and country roads, stationing pickets ten miles out, or as far as the rebel lines have been withdrawn towards Kingston. In this important duty the regiments take regular turns, with the exception of the Twenty-fifth Massachusetts, which are quartered in the town, and are doing guard duty here. The Tenth Connecticut relieved a detachment of the Twenty-Third Massachusetts to-day. The officers of the latter, who returned this afternoon, had information from a reliable source that a large force, the numbers of which were doubtless exaggerated, had assembled in Kingston, avowing their intention to recapture Newbern at all hazards. The officers in command during the late engagement, from Gen. BRANCH down, have been superseded, and a determined effort would soon be made to expel the Yankees from the place. The rebels burned one bridge on their retreat, to prevent pursuit by our troops, and we have destroyed the other to stop their advance. There is no fear, however, that an army which could not hold the place with such immense resources as were accumulated here, will attempt such an enterprise, even with three times the number that ran away on the 14th inst. Every precaution, however, will be adopted to guard against surprise. Meantime the movements for the capture of other places near by will go on without interruption.

The best houses in Newbern have been taken possession of by the officers of the army, where they find very comfortable quarters. The occupants deserted their houses, leaving all their furniture and housekeeping articles behind for the convenience of the new comers, and, in many cases, their most trusty servants to attend to their wants.

Lieut. FRICKER, with his army signal corps, occupy the Winthrop House, a roomy and comfortable residence, which was left with an ample supply of good beds, and other furniture, besides a piano and harp, on which the new occupants beguile the time by playing patriotic airs. The old servants who remain in the house, show every disposition to make their new guests comfortable. The furniture and property will be well cared for.

The last Sabbath, like the first after the arrival of the troops, was spent in the most becoming manner. The church bells at the customary hour summoned the people to the various houses of worship; and some of the citizens, including a small sprinkling of ladies, attended. At the Presbyterian Church, some good organist from among the troops played the voluntaries, and led the tunes in the most approved style, while the orchestra seats were filled with the sweet singers of Israel, from away down East, to the no small surprise of the inhabitants who attended. The Chaplain of the Twenty-fifth Massachusetts preached them an edifying sermon from these words: "He that ruleth his spirit is greater than he that taketh a city." Some few of the citizens have returned to occupy their houses, but they cast about them furtive glances at the officers and other strangers, so unusual in their own quiet streets. All the poorer people, including the blacks, who have remained and peaceably pursue their callings, find ample protection, and no doubt are rejoiced at the improved order of things since the departure of the rebel troops; who consumed their substance and left no equivalent in their hands.

The ruins of the late fire occupy only widely scattered places in the town, and would hardly be noticed except by persons familiar with the place. The loss of the bridge is the most serious and damaging to its property. Peach trees are already in bloom here, and in a few weeks genial Spring, with its returning verdure and blossoms, will restore the town to its accustomed cheerfulness, and atone for the damage inflicted by grim-visaged war.

The wounded and sick, to the number of one hundred and fifty, have been sent to the North, and those remaining are doing well. They are now all comfortably quartered in the town.

The steamer *Patuxent* has just returned from an errand to Roanoke Island, bringing Dr. BRYAN, Brigade Surgeon of Gen. PARKE's Brigade, and Paymaster Major FOLSOM. He reports 150 patients, consisting of the sick and wounded, in the hospital and elsewhere, the number being reduced from 350. One hundred and twenty have been discharged cured, to join their respective regiments. In the Sixth New-Hampshire there were 56; in the Eighty-ninth New-York, hospital, 14; and in the Ninth New-York (Hawkins' Zouaves) some 20 in hospital, and others in private quarters. There is some intermittent fever, but typhoid fever and dysentery were the chief diseases prevailing, particularly in the Sixth New-Hampshire, whose camp was not so favorably located as the other troops.

The steamer *Haze*, a fine, new propeller, recently built at *Mystic*, by Mr. MALLORY, has just arrived from New-York with the mails, and bringing as passengers Mr. CHAS. H. HAZEWELL, Chief Engineer of this Expedition, Mr. STETSON, the Division Sutler, and Mr. BENJ. MALLORY. Mr. HAZEWELL returns here after having secured several valuable steamers for the use of Gen. BURNSIDE. The *Haze*, which is in command of Capt. WILLIAMS, late of the ship *Andrew Jackson*, will be an important acquisition to Gen. BURNSIDE as a dispatch and mail steamer. E. S.

OPERATIONS AGAINST NEW-ORLEANS

An Attack upon Fort Jackson by Our Gunboats.

THE RESULT NOT YET KNOWN.

A dispatch from Augusta, Ga., dated the 31st of March, received by way of Fortress Monroe, says:

"The Charleston papers of to-day contain a dispatch dated New-Orleans, March 29, stating that two National gunboats on the 28th commenced an attack on Fort Jackson, at the mouth of the Mississippi. Up to that time nobody had been hurt."

New-Orleans papers of the 27th of March, report the loss of the rebel steamer *Vanderbilt*. The Captain, crew and eight passengers are safe on the Florida Coast. One boat, with seventeen men on board, had not been heard from.

THE EXPEDITION AGAINST NEW-ORLEANS.

Correspondence of the Boston Journal.

KEY WEST, Tuesday, March 24, 1862.

We have most important news up to the morning of the 18th inst.

The Union fleet, which had not entered the Mississippi since its disgraceful exit in September, was represented at the head of the passes by the sloops-of-war *Hartford* and *Brooklyn*, and a large portion of Commander PORTER's mortar flotilla. On the evening of the 17th and the morning of the 18th, heavy and continuous firing was heard up the river, our ships evidently being engaged with the enemy.

When the *Cora* left Pass a l'Outre, the gunboat *Pinola* and two bomb schooners were inside the bar, two were in tow of the steamer *Harriet Lane* going up the pass, and two other gunboats were engaged in towing the rest of the mortar fleet up to the delta.

When the *Hartford* left Key West she carried as little coal, water and provisions as was indispensable, in order to be able to cross the bar, and her success in entering the river shows the wisdom of the measure. The ship also took from this point a number of anchor buoys to mark out channels at the point of operations.

Flag-Officer FARRAGUT has transferred his pennant to the gunboat *Sciota*, for the nonce, and left Pass á l'Ourtré on the morning of the 18th for Ship Island, to expedite movements at that point.

The prize steamer *Calhoun*, which went on a reconnoissance up the river on the 4th inst., proceeded as far as Fort Jackson, but saw no signs of the enemy.

EAST TENNESSEE UNIONISM.

ANOTHER SPEECH FROM PARSON BROWNLOW.

A Committee of the Ohio Legislature waited on Parson BROWNLOW, in Cincinnati, on Monday last, and invited him to visit the State Capital. In reply, he made the following address:

GENTLEMEN: I feel called upon to respond to the document read by the honorable Secretary, and also to the address of the gentleman from the General Assembly who has just taken his seat. I authorize the gentleman and the honorable Secretary to say, that I shall be proud and happy to visit the capital as the guest of the General Assembly; but I cannot say when I shall be able to accept their kind invitation. I want to undo the machinations and refute the sayings of a certain bogus nephew of mine, whom, if God does not know anything more about him than I do, will be inevitably and irretrievably lost in a coming day.

My mind has been variously exercised while I have been sitting here. This is not a society of young men and boys, but a society of old men; men who are true to the backbone—loyal, faithful, patriotic men, who, old as they are, would lay down with eager joy a life almost worn out under the beneficent protection of the best Government ever established on God's beautiful earth. They are honest men—none of your mean, pitiful, swindling, God-forsaken, rascally demagogues, who have used the strength God endowed them with to endeavor to overturn his most sacred institution—our Government. I am no candidate for popular favor—I want no office, although I did take a tilt against ISHAM HARRIS. [Laughter.] I am not adapted for an office, and as I said before, I don't want one; but I am a Federal, and I believe in a strong Government—one that has the power and the ability and the energy to put down treason—to crush out traitors; and, in short, gentlemen, to take care of itself. I think that our present Government is the right kind of a Government, but still not entirely so, inasmuch as it is hardly in earnest enough in the stupendous work it is now occupied in; but I hope and believe that with God's help and our backing, that this Government will soon put down the most diabolical treason that has ever been seen in any part of the world.

I have fought many battles—religious battles, political battles, and every other kind of battles—and I have encountered the devil, Tom Walker and the Southern Confederacy, [laughter and applause,] and it has gone hard with one to be called after, and pointed at so long, as a traitor, by all the miserable, sneaking, cowardly rascals who have torn and rent this glorious Union apart. My father was a volunteer in his country's army, and my uncle lived and died in the service of his country, and thank God their graves are still in possession of the Federals. My mother's relatives also shed their blood at their country's call, at Norfolk, and yet I am called a traitor, and by such men as compose the Southern Confederacy.

Mr. EGGLESTON alluded to the crushing out of my paper. Yes, gentlemen, the office from which came the last sheets in defence of the Union, ever published in Knoxville, was cleaned out and converted into a workshop for repairing and altering all the arms stolen by that accomplished thief and runaway, FLOYD. All my ambition now, is to go back once more to Knoxville to establish another office; once more to spread abroad the glorious truths of the Union, and once more to take from a drawer in my own house, the flag which so long waved defiantly in the breeze, while these hellhounds were longing, and yet not daring to tear down and trample in the dust.

I would never have taken down that flag but for the females in my own house, who besought and intreated me to do so, lest the house should be torn down about their ears.

One day a crowd surrounded my house and threatened to tear down my flag; but I warned them that they would have to do it in the face of six loaded muskets, which would be used by men who would never flinch from their duty. They took sober second thought, and marched away, but presently about fifteen came back again, drunker than ever, led by a young officer, who was desired to tear the d—d thing of a flag down. In the meanwhile, I had left my house and gone to the office, leaving my wife in charge. She came forward and expressed her intention of shooting the first man who attempted to haul down the flag. The officer was slightly scared, and said:

"Madam, you won't shoot, will you?"

"You had better try the experiment," said she.

"Go on, go on!" shouted the crowd, "she daren't shoot!"

She instantly drew from her pocket one of COLT's revolvers and cocking it, leveled it at the officer's head. "Never mind her, she's only a woman," cried the mob. "By God, look at her eye," said the officer, as he made a low bow, scraped the ground and toddled off, followed by the whole crowd.

The gentleman addressed me, expressing his regret that my paper is stopped and my office is closed, and I reply to him that all my ambition is to go back to Knoxville and resurrect my old paper. To go back with new presses and with new type, and with a soul renewed and revived by a baptism in the glorious liberty of the Northern States. And I also want to go back there, and repay a debt of gratitude I owe to about 150 of the most unmitigated scoundrels that can be found on the face of the earth. To liberate a people oppressed and defrauded by the most Satanic conspiracy ever consummated. Defrauded and duped by Southern Confederacy bonds. Bonds having on one side a full-length portrait of JEFF. DAVIS, and a picture of a hen-roost on the other, bearing on them these words: "I promise to pay, six months after declaration of peace between the Southern Confederacy and the United States of North America, $50."

They have fixed a time that never can and never will come. The only treaty of peace which we can have will be accomplished with powder and ball and river gunboats. There is nothing which fills a rebel with so much horror as gunboats. They would rather meet Old Nick, horns and all, than meet our gunboats. But this is not strange, perhaps, when we recollect their near relationship to that sable individual.

Some time since, I stood alone amidst 2,000 rebel soldiers, and I said, in my address to them: "It is you of the South that are to blame. The North have not precipitated this war on us; it is you who have done it. You complained of an infringement of Southern rights when there was no infringement. You complained of Northern encroachments when there were none, and you have rushed into a war of the most wicked kind, without the shadow of a reason."

But, gentlemen of Ohio, I do not and cannot exonerate the North; and I say in brief to you, that if, fifty years ago, we had taken one hundred Southern fire-eaters and one hundred Northern Abolitionists and hanged them up, and buried them in a common ditch, and sent their souls to hell, we should have had none of this war. [Immense applause.] I am speaking too long. [Cries of "No, no!" "Go on!" "Don't allow that talk!"] But in looking around on this assembly, I notice that Time has written his mark unmistakably on the countenances of a large proportion of this audience. Many are growing gray; I am getting old myself, and I know not how soon the span of our existence may be shortened, and the spirit take its flight to realms of eternal joy and happiness or everlasting misery. It behooves us all, then, to see to it that we are prepared for this change, wherever and whenever it may come, and may God in his infinite mercy bless and keep us all.

The reverend gentleman then sat down amid long and continued cheers, and the meeting adjourned.

John Bright and the New-York Chamber of Commerce.

LETTER OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE CHAMBER ACCOMPANYING THE RESOLUTION COMPLIMENTARY TO MR. BRIGHT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, March 7, 1862.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you a copy of a preamble and resolutions unanimously adopted by the Chamber of Commerce of New-York, at a meeting held on the 6th inst.

This institution embraces a full representation of the commercial community of New-York, and the resolution adopted by it is but an inadequate expression of the feeling of gratitude and respect which pervades the people of all the loyal States, and which has found a full expression through the public Press.

It has been a matter of surprise in this country, that the attitude of the Federal Government toward the rebel States was so little understood in Great Britain; and that public feeling there should have been so extensively enlisted in favor of a causeless and wicked rebellion, against a most beneficent Government, and in favor, too, of a Confederacy based on the institution of Slavery, which has been justly regarded as the reproach of our Republic.

To have found an able and fearless advocate, under such circumstances, was a privilege which we cannot too fully appreciate or acknowledge with sufficient warmth.

The recent successes of the Union arms, and the well-organized strength of the Federal forces, warrant the expectation that the rebellion will soon be crushed. With the return of peace we shall witness returning prosperity, and this nation will ever remember with gratitude the noble advocacy of our cause which you have had the firmness and courage to maintain in face of public prejudice and ministerial opposition. With great respect, your ob't servant,

P. PERIT,
President of the Chamber of Commerce.

To JOHN BRIGHT, Esq., M. P.

"The London American."

Pursuant to a call signed by the following gentlemen, P. Perit, Peter Cooper, Moses H. Grinnell, C. H. Marshall, Isaac Sherman, Simeon Draper, George W. Blunt, J. Smith Homans, Prosper M. Wetmore, De F. Tiemann and Wm. E. Dodge, Esqs., a meeting was held at the Fifth-avenue Hotel on Tuesday evening last. SIMEON DRAPER, Esq., was called to the Chair, and JOSEPH G. E. LARNED was appointed Secretary. Hiram Barney, Ex-Judge Peabody, Wm. Allen Butler, James A. Briggs, Seth B. Hunt, Isaac Bell and others were also present at the meeting.

Mr. DRAPER stated that he had received a letter from a distinguished representative of our country abroad, urging that something be done toward supporting the *London American*—a journal established in London, which gave correct information regarding American affairs. Letters commendatory of the *London American* were read from Bishop MCILVAINE, CYRUS W. FIELD, THURLOW WEED, and other prominent Americans abroad. After much discussion it was unanimously

Resolved, That it be recommended to our citizens to contribute to the support and maintenance of the *London American* by becoming subscribers to the paper, and also, that the attention of the Chamber of Commerce be invited to the subject, to the end that the object may be authoritatively commended to the favorable notice of the mercantile community.

Resolved, That Messrs. MARSHALL and DRAPER be requested to present the subject to the Chamber of Commerce at its next meeting.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—At the monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day will be exhibited a valuable portrait of Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT. Two years ago the authorities of the Virginia Military Institute requested Gen. SCOTT to sit for an equestrian portrait, to be placed in their Institute, and employed Mr. E. TROYE, the artist of the Dead Sea, the Bazaar of Damascus, and other well known paintings, to execute the work. At the same time, distinguished Virginians requested Mr. TROYE to paint another picture, to be purchased by the State of Virginia. Gen. SCOTT, at great personal inconvenience, recalled an intention he had expressed not to sit for a portrait, and not only sat, but mounted a horse, resembling one that he rode at Chepultepec, and devoted much of his valuable time, when his health was greatly impaired, to the artist's studio and labors. Both pictures were completed when the rebellion broke out, and Virginia refused to take them. One of the pictures is in the Rotunda at Washington; the other, a magnificent historical portrait of the General at Chepultepec, some nine by twelve in size, is at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, where it will be seen by the members to-day. It is proposed by the merchants of New-York to purchase this portrait for a purpose that will undoubtedly meet with the enthusiastic coöperation of all our citizens.

BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.—For the benefit of the family of the late Jos. W. WHITE, the billiard players of the country proposed a grand tournament at Irving Hall in this City. Last night, in the presence of a crowded house, Messrs. Phelan, Tieman, Serieter, Fox, Dewy, Stone, Coon, Goldthwaite, Benjamin, Kavanagh, Foley and Bird played a game of a thousand points—six on a side, the strangers against the City men. The strangers were victorious. The play was very poor, the players evidently not caring to expose their points to each other. To-night a grand match will come off at the same place, at which playing of a different nature may be anticipated. FOLEY and KAVANAGH will be the players.

NEWS FROM ALBANY.

Probable Defeat of the Broadway Railroad Bill—The Bill to Define the Crime of Murder—The Marital Relations—The Select Committee on the Health Bill—The Harbor-Masters—Passage of the Annual Appropriation Bill, &c.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 1, 1862.

The House only held a session last evening. The special orders were suspended for a few minutes, and various motions and resolutions were introduced, mostly to move forward bills for consideration as "special orders." Mr. MCLEOD, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill appropriating $10,000 to the Woman's Industrial Farm Association. The bill to incorporate the Mechanics' Blind Association of New-York City, was made the special order for next Thursday.

Mr. DEWEY offered the following resolution, which, being likely to elicit *lively* debate, was laid over, under the rule:

"That to-morrow, immediately after the reading of the journal, the roll be called, and each member, as his name is called, be authorized to move one bill; that all the bills moved, that do not require an appropriation, or grant, or recall a franchise, or relate to a charter other than municipal, be referred to the Select Committee of Nine, and all others shall be acted upon in the order as moved, in preference to other bills in general orders. That any member absent at the calling of the roll, may each move one bill in the same manner and with the same effect as above."

A motion for afternoon sessions on Tuesdays and Wednesdays was also laid over. I doubt the excellence of sitting so steadily as that resolution would contemplate, for evening sessions are now held regularly, except on Saturday evening, and afternoon sessions on Thursdays and Fridays. The real working power of the House resides in its Committees, and this arrangement would allow them no time at all to sit. When they have reported all the important bills which they can expect to report, then it will do well enough to sit continuously.

Mr. BANKS, after the conclusion of the debate on the special orders, attempted to move forward the Broadway Railroad bill, but a motion to adjourn was interpolated and carried by a decided vote. I do not think the House intend to let it be moved forward, and that is a virtual defeat, for it is very far along toward the end of the "general order" calendar. A motion to move forward the Spring-street Railroad bill was carried, earlier in the evening.

The most of the evening, and the House did not adjourn until nearly 11, was taken up in considering the bill to define the crime of murder, dividing it into two degrees, and to prescribe the punishment for arson, and the bill affecting the relations of married women.

Mr. STETSON, of the Judiciary Committee, explained the necessity of the first bill arising from the ambiguity of the present laws on the subject sometimes allowing escape from all merited punishment, under the ruling of the Courts, and it passed without opposition.

The second bill, which repeals portions of the law of 1860, and adds other sections, intended more fully to carry out its provisions, caused more discussion. Mr. PRYNE moved to retain the section of the old law which allows joint guardianship to the wife over the children. After some discussion, in which the nature of the marital relations was discussed, and the unfortunate propensities of man and wife to live sometimes like cats and dogs, and the Scripture doctrine of the male head of the family were stoutly asserted by gentlemen whose faces bore no recent scars, and who could never be accused of being of the hen-pecked gentry, the amendment, or rather the retention of that feature of the old law, was voted down. It was done on the principle that, in all conjugal disputes, there must be a court of last resort, and it was but just that the male head of the family should constitute such a court, in the majority of cases; while, in case he was a drunkard or a brutal husband and father, the Courts already furnish his family relief.

Mr. PRINGLE moved as a substitute for the section thus stricken out another, providing that no husband shall bind a child to an apprenticeship, or appoint a testamentary guardian, without the written consent of the mother, which was carried; also, amendments allowing the woman to sue and be sued in matters relating to her own secured property, real and personal, in all the Courts of the State, and, in case of judgment against her, to be liable to an execution for damages, the same as if a "*femme sole.*"

Mr. TRACY, of Tioga, strongly opposed this amendment, contending that cases against women ought to be confined to Courts of Equity, where the direction of the imposition of costs is discretionary with the Judge, in order to protect her from the clutches of designing speculators, who might overreach her in a bargain, and then compel her to pay all the costs of a suit in addition. But the House decided that if she availed herself of the *privileges* of the Courts, she must likewise subject herself to the *liabilities* of the same, and adopted the amendment. The bill was then ordered to the third reading.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Benedict, Pringle, Gray, Halsey, Burr, Lamont, P. E. Havens, Bowen and Coddington as the Select Committee upon the Health bill. It will not suffer material amendments at the hands of this Committee, but will soon be reported to the House, and passed. Thus New-York will again stand some chance to have good sanitary regulations.

The Governor sent two messages to the House, one covering the congratulatory resolutions of the Legislature of the State of Maine to the soldiers of the West upon the victories in the Valley of the Mississippi, passed by that body, and ordered sent to the Governor of Illinois and other Western States. Whether Maine is so far "down East," or New-York so far West, that the Governor of Maine has mistaken it for one of the Western States, whose soldiers were engaged in those glorious victories is a fair question. The other message simply recapitulated the bills which the Governor has approved. Inasmuch as these were no vetoes, they do not possess especial interest.

Quite a debate arose over the motion to refer back to the Committee of Nine the bill to regulate the duties of the Captain of the Port, and the Harbormasters of the Port of New-York. As reported by the Committee, the bill provides that seven of the Harbormasters must be men who have sailed from that port to some foreign port, or have acted as pilots in the waters of the harbor for three years past. Mr. ALVORD moved to restore the bill to its former shape, in which it does not impose any qualifications of this kind. Mr. PHELPS combatted this motion, and showed the necessity of having qualified men for the position, and strongly urged the adoption of the bill as reported by the Committee. Mr. ALVORD supported his motion and opposed making distinction of classes in these appointments. He said he spoke in behalf of the internal commerce of the State, which had at least an equal interest in the waters of the harbor with the foreign commerce. Mr. BENEDICT sustained the position taken by Mr. PHELPS, and spoke of the absolute necessity of having competent men for the position. A perfect tempest of amendments to the proposed instructions to the Committee—to send to the Committee of the Whole, to go into the Committee of the Whole immediately, &c.—were made, and as many as could be, acted upon. The upshot of the whole thing was, that the Senate bill was referred to the Committee, with power to report complete. They will probably report with the provision that six of these officers must be masters or mates of vessels sailing from the port, or pilots in its waters, or seamen sailing therefrom for one year previous to their appointment, and with certain amendments to protect the canal interests, and in this shape the bill will pass the House. It is a most important bill to the commercial interests of the City. I sent down a copy of the Senate bill at the time of its passage in that body.

The consideration of the special order was postponed, by general consent, until this evening, to make way for the third reading of bills. It was the bill extending State aid to the Albany and Susquehannah Railroad.

The "Annual Appropriation Bill" was by unanimous consent, taken up and passed, on its third reading.

The Committee on "Shoddy Contracts," who were expected to report yesterday, but did not, will probably report to-morrow, and their report will be very nearly unanimous. The Committee of Nine, seeing the danger that, by reporting bills so rapidly, they are likely to consume the time of the House in the third reading of bills and thus defeat one of the very objects for which the Committee was raised, viz.: to allow the House time to consider public bills of importance, will not, hereafter, sit quite so often, nor report so many bills. The third reading of bills consumed much of the time of the House this morning.

Among the bills passed was the bill providing for the protection of New-York Harbor and the public defence. Only eight votes were cast against it. This is the bill appropriating $500,000 for the defence of the Harbor and $3,000,000 for the public defence, under the limitations detailed only a few days since.

The motion to reconsider the vote passing the act in relation to the Jury Commissioner in Kings County to a third reading was negatived and the bill was put upon its final passage. Not receiving a majority vote of all the members elected it was declared lost. Mr. BENEDICT then moved to reconsider and to lay that motion upon the table, which was carried by a vote of 75 to 4 or 5.

In the Senate the bill to legalize certain ordinances of the Common Council, was reported favorably without amendment. Much of the session was consumed upon the Excise question, including the price which should be charged for licenses, and the efficiency of the Excise Commissioner system. Several of the Senators strongly favored the giving of their duties to some other officers more directly responsible to the people. No vote had been reached when the hour for taking a recess until evening intervened. H.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 2.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

To repeal the charter of the Metropolitan College.

To extend the route and time for the construction of the Buffalo and Allegany Railroad.

Also several local bills.

BILLS PASSED.

Amending the charter of the Citizens Savings Bank, New-York.

Confirming certain acts of the New-York Common Council.

Mr. FOLGER introduced a bill to renew the charter of the New-York Institute for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb by unanimous consent.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

Relative to the collection of taxes on lands of non-residents.

Increasing the duties and pay of physicians of State Prisons.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate considered the Compensation Emancipation scheme of President LINCOLN.

Mr. BELL supported the resolutions, arguing that Slavery was the political curse of the country to which the present war was owing. It ought to be struck down and eradicated as the root of all the evils now existing in the Nation. To his mind, rebellion and Slavery were merely convertible terms. He was willing to give every man his Constitutional rights, but he had no hesitation in the progress of the war in treating Slavery as the main evil of this war, and sweeping it from existence.

Mr. GANSON moved as a substitute resolutions that the United States ought to coöperate to any extent which may lead to the gradual abolishment of Slavery, giving to such pecuniary aid, to be used in the said State at discretion, to compensate for inconvenience, public and private, produced by such change of system; that, in the language of President LINCOLN, such a proposition on the part of the National Government sets up the right to claim by national authority to interfere with Slavery within State limits, referring, as it it does, to the absolute control, subject in each case to the State and people immediately interested. It is proposed as a matter of perfectly free choice with them.

Mr. TOBEY referred to the resolutions without quotation from the President's Message.

Mr. FOLGER moved a substitute, simply approving of the measure, expressing a desire for the passage of the resolutions by Congress.

Mr. MURPHY favored Mr. FOLGER's resolution. He approved of the message of the President.

Mr. WILLARD moved to refer the resolutions to a Special Committee.

Mr. PRUYN advocated that motion.

Mr. FOLGER's substitute was adopted, 24 to 3. Nays, Messrs. Freer, Ganson and Pruyn.

The resolutions, as amended, were then passed 26 to 1, Mr. PRUYN voting negatively. Absent, Messrs. Bradley, Clark, Henderson, Ramsey and Woodruff.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 2.

The bill to suppress "Concert Saloons" was taken up in Committee of the Whole, Mr. ALVORD in the Chair.

Mr. MCMULLEN offered a substitute for the bill, providing that public amusements shall be placed under the control and surveillance of the Police, and giving to the Police the power of granting licenses.

Mr. MCMULLEN spoke at length in favor of his substitute. He had been accused of desiring to retain the "concert saloons" in existence. He denied having any such intention. He only desired to protect the Germans in their gardens and places of popular amusements.

Mr. RAYMOND regarded the public gardens and theatres of the Germans as most harmless and desirable places of amusement. He held that this bill did not interfere with such places. If it would he should move an amendment to provide against any such result. He approved of the bill in its present shape with slight amendments. He favored the reference of the bill to the Committee on Cities, to report complete.

Mr. PORTER spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. TALLMAN endeavored to get in an amendment to strke out the word "acrobats," so as not to suppress the German Turnverein Societies. Failing in this, he gave notice that he should endeavor to prevail on the Committee on Cities to make the desired amendment.

The Committee here rose, and the bill was sent back to the Committee on Cities to perfect and report complete.

The consideration of the Albany and Susquehannah Railroad bill was resumed in Committee of the Whole, Mr. SEYMOUR in the chair.

Mr. HURLBURD made a forcible argument against the principle and policy of the bill, and was followed by Mr. REDDINGTON on the same side.

Mr. ALVORD spoke at length in support of the bill, and was followed by Mr. PIERCE in opposition.

Before taking any action on the bill, the House took a recess until 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

On motion of Mr. TALLMAN, the bill for the sale of the Quarantine was made the special order for to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

The House resumed the consideration of the Albany and Susquehannah Railroad bill in Committee of the Whole, Mr. SEYMOUR in the Chair. After a long debate, participated in by Messrs. MURPHY, SCHOLEFIELD, TRACY and TALLMAN in favor, and Mr. PIERCE against, the Committee rose.

On motion of Mr. MCMULLEN, the bill was ordered to a third reading by a vote of 61 to 17.

The bill for the loan of $10,000 to the People's College, and a loan of $5,000 a year for two years to Troy, was ordered to a third reading. Adjourned.

Re-election of Gov. Sprague.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Wednesday, April 2.

Gov. SPRAGUE and the rest of the present incumbents of the State offices, were reëlected to-day without opposition. The vote was light, only about 11,000 ballots being cast. The General Assembly is divided politically very nearly as it was last year. The Democrats and Constitutional Union Party have a majority, in grand Committee, of about 36.

Albany Democratic City Convention.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 2.

The Democratic City Convention nominated ELI PERRY for Mayor, DENNIS P. GAFFNEY for Police Justice, and JOHN TRACY for Police Commissioner, to-day.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 2.

Day Calendar in the Court of Appeals April 3, except as the same may be changed at the evening session: Nos. 30, 34, 32, 32½, 32½, 16, 33, 34, 35, 38.

Rebel Prisoners.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, April 2.

Thirteen rebel prisoners, who arrived here this morning from Winchester, were sent to Fort Delaware this afternoon *via* the canal line.

RECOVERY OF SERGEANT HAMILTON.—After the battle of Newbern, N. C., it was reported that Sergeant JAMES HAMILTON, of the Fifty-first New-York Regiment, was killed while fighting gallantly with his comrades. News has just been received that his wound, though severe, is not considered mortal, and that with a little care he will shortly recover. Col. FERRERO, in writing of Sergeant HAMILTON, says: "I take great pleasure in giving my testimony to the bravery and patriotism of your son, whose conduct was in every sense noble. It is by such men as he that our country is to be restored to its once happy condition."

NEW COUNTERFEITS IN CIRCULATION.—JAMES WALKER and JOHN DOBBS were arrested, yesterday, upon the charge of passing counterfeit $3 bills on the Bank of Otsego, N. Y. A large number of the spurious bills were found in the possession of the accused. The Police say that these bills have been extensively circulated in the City. Justice OSBORNE held the prisoners to answer. Several spurious notes on the Townly Bank, of Massachusetts, were put into circulation, yesterday. They are so well executed that the best of judges are deceived by them.

[Advertisement.]

Look out for the *Merrimac* is changed to look out for KNOX's Spring Style. They have caused as much excitement as anything in vogue. They are just the thing for taste and beauty, and all admit of their loveliness. Call on KNOX, No. 212 Broadway, and get one.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

ARMY AND NAVY GLASSES, with new improvements, of very high power and clearness, just received by BECKEL BROTHERS, No. 37 Maiden-lane.

[Advertisement.]

ALBUMS FOR PHOTOGRAPHS, in great variety, and at low prices, at BECKEL BROTHERS, No. 37 Maiden-lane

[Advertisement.]

Commodore NUTT continues to be the centre of attraction at BARNUM's Museum, notwithstanding the hippopotamus has announced this as his last week.

Passengers Arrived.

In U. S. transport Marion, from Hatteras Inlet—Major Binney, U. S. Paymaster, George E. Bayne, Division Sutler.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 41 | Sun sets.... 6 26 | Moon sets....10 01

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.10 23 | Gov. Island.11 12 | Hell Gate....12 32

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, April 2.

Cleared.

Steamship Columbia, Adams, Havana, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Ships E. F. Gabain, Lerncke, Bremen, Chas. Luling; Consignment, Tukey, Queenstown, Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Barks H. D. Brookman, Cheney, Matanzas, H. D. Brookman & Co.; Hannah Thornton, Farr, Havana, ——; Venus, (Dutch,) Atkinson, Curacao, J. Foulke's Sons; Nuggett, (Br.,) Brownlow, Elizabethport, Edmiston Bros.

Brigs Mauricio, (Dutch,) Schroeder, Curacoa, Bevans & Co; Sea Lion, Jarvis, Elizabethport, C. & E. J. Peters; Col. Penniman, Coffin, Hamilton, Bermuda, Smith, Jones & Co.; Avostella, (Br.,) Tuzo, Laguayra and Porto Cabello, Gallup & Co.; Ben. Carver, Perry, Cardenas, Waish, Carver & Chase; Time, (Br.,) McDonegal, St. Johns, N. F., J. S. Dealey; J. Condon, Forbes, Halifax, N. S., H. & C. A. DeWolf.

Schooners Marian, Jordan, Melville, Lawrence, Giles & Co.; Kossuth, Lee, Portsmouth, S. W. Lewis; Rebecca, Magee, Elizabethport, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Sardinian, New-Haven, Talbot & Co.; S. S. Kink, Clinchman, Geo. Frye & Co.; Island Belle, Butler, Philadelphia, J. Kenny; Statesman, Mallory, Georgetown, Merrill & Abbott; L. L. Stephens, Studley, Boston, J. W. McKee; Thomas Ellis, Kelley, Boston, A. Hoadley.

Arrived.

U. S. transport Star of the South, Woodhull, Hatteras Inlet March 31, to S. L. Mitchill & Son, April 1, 2:15 P. M., lat. 38 8, lon. 74 25, spoke bark Achilles, of and for Philadelphia.

U. S. steam transport Marion, Capt. James D. Phillips, Hatteras Inlet March 31, at 6 P. M., in ballast to U. S. Quartermaster.

Steamer Westchester, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to R. Bynner.

Steamer Cygnet, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Josephine Thompson, Cundiff, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Ship Adelaide, Cutting, Liverpool March 8, with mdse. and 273 passengers to Williams & Guion. While beating down the Channel carried away head of foremast. March 24, Thos. Davis, of Cape Cod, a seaman, died of congestion of the lungs.

Ship Jupiter, (Norw.,) Josepheson, Dublin 39 ds., in ballast to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Ship Brilliant, Hagar, Havre, Jan. 28, and Lands End, Feb. 8, in ballast to J. Atkins & Co. Was 11 days in the channel, and for 20 days at the north; had most terrific weather; bore away for the trade winds, and went as far south as lat. 23 30, but found westerly gales there; 23d inst., Charles Davis, a colored seaman, fell from the foretopgallantyard overboard, and was lost.

Bark D. Colden Murray, Van Namee, Nantes, Feb. 8, in ballast to D. Colden Murray. Has had heavy westerly gales since Feb. 17. Feb. 26, lat. 38 54, lon. 41 40, in a heavy N. W. gale, while furling the foretopsail, Charles Lastand fell from the yard overboard, and was lost. March 18 and 19, lat. 36 30, lon. 62, passed large quantities of drift stuff, consisting of beef, pork, staves and boards, it blowing a heavy gale from W. N. W, at the time, could not ascertain the marks.

Bark Mountain Eagle, Yates, Malaga, Jan. 30, with lead to Galway, Casado & Teller. Vessel to Yates & Porterfield. Has had very heavy weather during the passage.

Bark Stampede, Lewis, Marseilles 73 ds., with mdse. to Simpson & Clapp. Had heavy weather. Feb. 22, John Seymour, seaman, fell overboard and was lost.

Bark Nord Amerika, (Brem.,) Freidricks, Bremen Feb. 17, with mdse. and 17 passengers to Hermann Koop. Lat. 42, lon. 50, passed an iceberg. Has been 22 ds. W. of lon. 50, with strong westerly gales.

Bark D. Jex, Guide, Curacoa March 18, with salt to Josiah Jex. Has had heavy N. W. gales on the passage.

Brig J. Titus, (of St. John, N. B.,) Fry, Savanilla March 14, with fustic to master. The brig W. R. Kibby, for New-York, would sail about March 21. March 19, lat. 20 88, lon. 84 30, exchanged signals with a French frigate, stg. W., apparently for Vera Cruz. March 21, lat. 23 44, lon. 82, exchanged signals with a Spanish bark, for Havana. The J. Titus has had very heavy weather from lat. 29 to 34 30, from N. to N. E., since then light variable winds.

Brig Minerva, (Hol.,) Ommeren, Rotterdam 77 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. March 28, lat. 40 18, lon. 66 50, passed the wreck of the Br. schr. John Pendleton, of Digby, N. S., full of water and both masts gone; appeared to have been stripped of rigging and sails.

Brig Favorit, (Norw.,) Natvig, Havre 40 ds., with mdse. to Brugiere & Thebaud. March 5, lat. 44, lon. 50, saw an iceberg.

Brig Annie Geldert, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Cochran, Grand Key, T. I., March 19, with salt to D. R. De Wolff. Left no vessels.

Brig B. Young, Cook, Calais 10 ds., lumber to master.

Schr. Clifton, (Br., of Maitland, N. S.,) Norris, Arroyo, P. R., with molasses to J. F. Whitney.

Schr. Fanny Davis, Evans, Chincoteague, with corn to A. C. Havens.

Schr. Texas, Champlin, Elizabethport, with coal for New-London.

Schr. Argus, Crowley, Elizabethport, with coal for Somerset.

Schr. Anvil, Kelly, Eastport 7 ds., with fish to Jed. Frye & Co.

Schr. Nonpareil, (Br.,) Anderson, Cornwallis, N. S., 7 ds., with potatoes to Hyde & Duryea.

Schr. Ann T. Tipple, Bacon, Elizabethport, coal for Boston.

Schr. Philando Armstrong, Armstrong, Elizabethport, coal, for Boston.

Schr. Mary Kelly, Reed, Elizabethport, coal, for Boston.

Schr. Esquimaux, Briggs, Dighton, for Poughkeepsie.

Schr. E. W. Babcock, Farmidge, Westerly 2 ds., ballast.

Schr. Moore, Harris, Providence 2 ds.

Schr. J. E. Chapin, Chapin, George's Banks 4 ds.

Schr. Althea, Holden, New-Haven 2 ds.

Schr. Charles Moore, Nickerson, Boston 3 ds.

Schr. Governor, Chase, Gloucester 5 ds., fish.

Schr. Heroine, Champlin, New-London 2 ds., in ballast.

Schr. Sarah Matilda, Kelley, New-Bedford, 3 ds.

Schr. C. P. Williston, Moody, Bath 7 ds., potatoes.

Sloop Oliver Ames, French, Taunton, with nails.

WIND—During the day, S. S. E., and fresh.

BELOW—Ship Samuel Russel; brig Lindwood.—Both by pilotboat Mary E. Fish.

SAILED—Steamship Columbia, for Havana.

Miscellaneous.

LIVERPOOL, March 20—The ship Nabob, previously reported stranded in Cork Harbor, has been floated off, and arrived here on the 17th. A large number of vessels from American ports, have arrived here with damaged cargoes, viz.: Ships Shakespeare, Marathon, C. Courrier, Harvest Queen, Shooting Star, Ocean Soud, Addison, Constitution, Theresa, Martha, and others, all causing a serious amount of damage to breadstuffs; the damage, generally, from insufficient bins, allowing the grain to find its way through to the skin, thence to the pumps, were it swells and becomes a solid cement, requiring, in some instances, an augur to bore through. The water then reaches the grain, which heats and spreads through the whole cargo in time, and in many instances leading to the abandonment of the vessel.

The bark Elizabeth J., of Philadelphia, Fox, master, from Orchilla, Carribean Sea, with a cargo of guano for Philadelphia, sprung a leak March 1, off the north end of St. Domingo, and sunk. The captain and crew were taken off the vessel, and carried to Port-au-Platte by the schr. Matilda. A part of her crew were sent to Turks Island.

The ship Ina Russell, previously reported as having put back leaky, having discharged her cargo, was this morning taken on the great Sectional Dock for repairs.

The schooner W. D. Cargill, ashore on Mill Rock, (before reported,) was got off this morning without damage.

The E. J. was built in Philadelphia in 1844, of 386 tons burden register, rated A 2, and was owned by Baker & Folsom, of Philadelphia.

Spoken, &c.

New Light—bark, (of Baltimore,) 42 ds. from Palermo, for New-York, March 9, lat. 24 14, lon. 38 40.

Foreign Ports.

At Savanilla, N. G., March 14, brigs Phenix, for Bremen, ldg.; Thomas Swann, do. do.; J. Garsharer, do. do.; Fides, for Bremen, left on the 12th, to touch at Carthagena to complete loading.

At Arroyo, P. R., no date, Br. brigs Linwood, for New-York in 2 ds.; Wm. Aikens, for do. in 12 ds.; Clyde, do. do., and several Am. vessels.

At Curacoa, March 18, U. S. steamer Quaker City, Frailly, from St. Domingo, all well; bark Fleet Eagle, of Boston, Rhaims, for Hamburg, loaded. The U. S. gunboat Iroquois, sailed about March 12, on a cruise.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOUCHIN'S SUPERIOR

WAX NIGHT LIGHTS,

WITH IMPROVED WICK SUSTAINER.

This superior and desirable article, so NEAT, CHEAP and CONVENIENT a Night Light for the bed-chamber is recommended to the use of families and travelers. It gives a steady light without any UNPLEASANT ODOR, and is perfectly safe. Put up in neat boxes, one dozen each.

HOUCHIN'S SAFETY NIGHT LAMP for burning Wax Night Lights; a new and important improvement over all others. The shade can be adjusted so that the light can be used for reading, or turned to give only a faint light in the room. For sale by first-class grocers and druggists generally.

T. W. HOUCHIN, Proprietor,
No. 9 Bible House, Astor-place,
corner 4th-av., New-York.

JOHN LEVISON, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THE ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD furniture contained in the private dwelling-house No. 75 Rivington-st., at auction, on the premises, consisting of parlor, bedroom, and kitchen furniture, velvet tapestry, Brussels and Ingrain carpets, extension tables, bedsteads, mirrors, window cornices, damask window curtains, lace curtains, paintings, oilcloths, card and centre tables, piano-forte, crockery, and glass-ware, &c., &c., on FRIDAY MORNING, April 4th, 1862, at 10½ o'clock. Sale positive, rain or shine.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable girl a situation to do the chamberwork and waiting, and assist in the care of children; good City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 107 Mott-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a respectable young woman, to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or chamberwork and ladies' fine washing; understands French fluting. Call for two days at No. 194 East 13th-st.

A BEAUTIFUL MICROSCOPE, MAGNIFYING 500 times, for 28 cents, (silver.) Five of different powers, $1. Mailed free. Address F. O. BOWEN, Box No. 220 Boston Post-office, Mass.